Today's Weather.
Fair With Light North Winds Becoming Southerly.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 363. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1904.—TEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Russia orders the volunteer fleet to cease interference with foreign shipping.—Page 1.

A settlement between Great Britain and Russia has been practically reached.—Page 1.

The German ship Scandia has been released by Russia.—Page 1.

The Russians capture another British vessel.—Page 1.

A battle is raging near Niuchwang.—Page 1.

A Japanese force appears east of Mukden.—Page 1.

The Russian Vladivostok squadron sunk an American vessel off the coast of Japan.—Page 1.

Japanese ships searched a German vessel and then fired upon her near Chefoo.—Page 1.

Gen. Kuroki is reported to be attacking Liao-Yang.—Page 1.

The Russians have started to evacuate Niuchwang and are destroying property there.—Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

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The test in the cotton mills wage dispute comes today.—Page 2.

Judge Parker has no chance for election to the presidency.—Page 2.

President Roosevelt will be formally notified next Wednesday of his nomination.—Page 1.

United States government, while short of cash in the treasury, has plenty of money deposited in banks.—Page 6.

The Bostonian Opera Company stranded at Atlantic City.—Page 6.

Parker received invitation to speak on the same stage with Bryan at Chicago.—Page 2.

Gov. Warfield of Maryland said girls should not marry before they are 26.—Page 2.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Tenth regiment soldier stops a runaway horse at Gettysburg, but too late to save the life of Mrs. John Osborne of Carlisle.—Page 1.

A street car crew has a desperate fight with six passengers near Finleyville.—Page 6.

A jealous boy fatally stabs a married man, who danced with the boy's sweetheart, at Mt. Pleasant.—Page 2.

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LOCAL.

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Pastor Russell preached twice at Toledo, O., yesterday.—Page 8.

Chinaman's queue was amputated with religious rites to permit of medical treatment.—Page 5.

Dewey, the Allegheny newsboys' dog, is badly injured by a street car conductor.—Page 3.

Why the work of cleaning Highland park reservoir requires more time than the public imagined.—Page 3.

Six attempts were made to wreck Pennsylvania main line expresses and three men were arrested.—Page 1.

The Rev. John G. Beane boomed for president of the national body by Catholic Total Abstinence Diocesan union.—Page 3.

Controller Larkin says that the Citizens party has stolen goods in its pockets.—Page 3.

Baker at the Dixmont insane asylum killed by a train near Glenfield; other fatalities of a Sunday.—Page 5.

SPORTING.

New York beats Chicago before large crowd, 6 to 4.—Page 10.

High school athletics discussed by an expert.—Page 10.

Willie Anderson may represent United States in next open championship in England.—Page 10.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather is predicted for Pittsburgh and vicinity for today, and fair and warmer weather for tomorrow, by the Washington observer. The maximum temperature yesterday was 77 and the minimum 60 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 5:08 and set clear at 7:44 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local weather bureau follows:

Fair.

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.07	61	57	N. W.	Cloudy
8 p. m....	30.08	72	55	N. W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for July 24:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	77	80	Mean ...	68	74
Minimum ...	60	68	Precipitation ...	..	..
Nor. temp. 31 yrs...	75		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.15	
Dfcy. for day.....	7		Dfcy. for day.....	.15	
Dfcy. since July 1.	42		Dfcy. since July 1.	1.56	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	481		Exc. since Jan. 1.	1.85	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer Tuesday; light north winds, becoming southerly.

Ohio—Fair Monday, warmer in north portion; Tuesday, fair, except showers and thunderstorms along the lake.

West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Columbus ...	70 Clear	Indianapolis ...	74 Clear
Cincinnati ...	78 Clear	Washington ...	70 PtCldy
Chicago ...	68 Clear	Louisville ...	74 Clear
Omaha ...	76 Cloudy	Vicksburg ...	86 Clear
El Paso ...	80 Clear	Nashville ...	78 Clear
Atlanta ...	74 Clear	Oklahoma ...	82 Clear
Bismarck ...	74 Clear	Kansas City ...	76 Clear
St. Paul ...	74 PtCldy	New York ...	68 Rain
Duluth ...	64 Cloudy	Philadelphia ...	66 Cloudy
Helena ...	80 Clear	Des Moines ...	74 Clear
Buffalo ...	66 Cloudy	Cleveland ...	64 Clear
Denver ...	60 Rain	New Orleans ...	78 PtCldy

ALLIED TRADES STRIKE TODAY

Union Men Will Join the Packing House Butchers.

TEAMSTERS DECLINE

They Will Attempt Settlement. Employers Have Stockades Built and Will Fight.

POLICE READY FOR TROUBLE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Chicago, July 24.—Determined on a fight to a finish to enforce the demands of the striking butchers, a sympathetic strike of all the union workmen employed in the meat-making industry throughout the country, with the exception of the teamsters, will be declared tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. The teamsters employed in the Chicago plants at a meeting today declared in favor of the sympathetic strike, but their decision was not ratified by the joint council of the Teamsters' unions at their meeting tonight. Instead a committee was appointed to attempt to open peace negotiations with the packers.

Await Today's Developments.

No conferences were held today, either by the packers or the labor leaders, or jointly, in an effort to reach an adjustment of the controversy. Both sides rested today, apparently waiting for tomorrow's developments. Whether or not the packers would make any concessions to the demand of the labor leaders in order to prevent a general walkout of the trades at the stock yards would not be discussed by any of the packing house representatives today, but from the preparations going on at the different plants during the day it was plainly evident that the packers intended to fight. All the labor leaders declared that they would await tomorrow's developments before considering further negotiations and that the packers would have to make the request for a resumption of peace negotiations, as the unions had no intention at the present time of doing so.

Preparations for the struggle which is expected to reach a climax tomorrow morning were being made at the different packing plants all during the day and far into the night. Dozens of representatives of the packing houses were scattered all over the country today in search of men to fill the places of the strikers. Four train loads of new employes were taken to the yards before darkness set in to join the non-union men already established inside the plants. Clerks were being initiated into new duties and employes, who had been promoted from trades, were returned to their former work to take the places of the regular workers who are expected to quit work tomorrow.

Stockades Have Been Built.

Stockades have been erected at all the different plants to protect men whose work exposes them to danger from mob violence. All through the stock yards there were not only evidences of preparation for a long and bitter struggle, but superintendents of the packing establishments, police officers and union leaders gave expression to anticipation of troublous times to come.

Chief of Police O'Neil, who spent the day making plans for tomorrow, said: "No one knows what will happen. The opportunity is here for one of the greatest labor contests in the country, and, apparently, there is no hope for averting it. The police will be able to handle the situation, however, without outside assistance, no matter what happens."

In addition to the four trains filled with non-union men brought into the yards today under police protection, many other trains loaded with men who had been secured during the past 24 hours were scheduled to arrive before daylight. With the number of men already installed within the stock yards and the addition of clerks and office men to the killing rooms, work will be resumed in all the plants tomorrow morning on as extended a scale as possible. These men will all work under police protection.

To Let By-Products Waste.

Temporarily, the packers will attempt only to handle dressed beef, pork and mutton, allowing the by-products to go to waste. They say, however, that as fast as the necessary workmen can be obtained these departments where the by-products are taken care of will be opened up for business.

One handicap the packers will meet in the morning is a scarcity of live stock. Commission men for the past week have flooded the country with messages advising shippers not to send any stock to market. It also developed today that commission men during last week bought all the live stock they could and shipped it out to the country in the vicinity of Chicago, to be fed until after the strike is settled. As soon as the strike is settled, the intention is to rush this stock back to Chicago when it is believed exorbitant prices can be obtained. An estimate of the amount of live stock in the pens of the packers tonight was 5,000 cattle, 2,000 hogs and 5,000 sheep.

The packers claim to have nearly 5,000 men with which to start operations tomorrow morning. These men are distributed among the different plants as follows: Armour & Co., 1,500; Swift & Co., 1,200; Nelson Morris & Co., 900; the Hammond Packing Company, 200; Anglo-American Company, 300; Libby, McNeil & Libby, 400.

A report was current tonight that Cudahy & Co. and Swarzchild & Sulsberger Company would not make any effort to resume business tomorrow. Instead, according to this rumor, these two firms would make a settlement with the unions and when they operate for business it would be with a full force of union men. None of the officials of either of these companies would confirm or deny the report.

TROOPS ON WHICH THE CZAR LARGELY DEPENDS

A Group of Don Cossacks, the Favorites of the Czar, from the Province of the Don.

WILL BE NO POMP AT NOTIFICATION

Roosevelt Will Be Told of His Nomination in a Quiet Way at His Home.

FAMOUS MEN TO ATTEND

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 24.—The arrangements have been made for the notification of Theodore Roosevelt of his nomination for the presidency by the Republican party. The ceremony will take place on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 12:30 p. m. Following custom the notification will be at Mr. Roosevelt's home, Sagamore Hill.

The members of the notification committee appointed by the Chicago convention have been requested to assemble at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York on Tuesday evening to make preliminary arrangements for the ceremony of the day following. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, chairman of the committee, will arrive in New York some time tomorrow. He will receive the members of the committee as they arrive there. Wednesday morning the committee will board a special train at long Island city for Oyster Bay. At the station here the party which will include not only members of the notification committee but also invited guests, will be met by carriages in which they will be taken to Sagamore Hill.

On account of the isolation of President Roosevelt's home only about 125 persons will be in the party, including the members of the notification committee and relatives and friends of President Roosevelt who reside in the vicinity of Sagamore Hill.

Among those present will be Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the national Republican committee, Gov. Odell and Senator Platt of New York, Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the Republican national committee; William L. Ward, national committeeman; William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the executive committee of the Republican state committee of New York, and other prominent men from all parts of the country. It is probable that no member of the president's cabinet will be present. Several of them are now on their vacations and the president did not care to cut short their holiday by inviting them to attend the notification ceremonies. A majority of them, however, will meet the president on his return to Washington the latter part of the present week.

The ceremony of notification will be as simple and unostentatious as possible.

TENTH BOY STOPS RUNAWAY HORSE

Too Late to Save Mrs. Osborne, Who Dies of Injuries at Gettysburg Camp.

COOK OF GUARDSMEN DYING

By JOHN P. COWAN.
(Staff Correspondent.)
[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Camp Col. M. S. Quay, Gettysburg, Pa., July 24.—The fatal injury of Mrs. John Osborne, an aged woman, who came to Gettysburg to visit the battlefield, where her husband had fought during the Civil war, cast a gloom over the National Guard encampment tonight. Thousands of visitors witnessed the tragedy and joined in praising the heroism of a young soldier of the Tenth regiment, who risked his life in a futile attempt to save the victimMrs. Walter Gardner of Manhattan street, Allegheny, the wife of an employe of the Pressed Steel Car Company, is a daughter of Mrs. Osborne.

Mrs. Osborne lived in Carlisle. She had made a tour of the battlefield and was returning to the Gettysburg & Harrisburg railroad station when her horse took fright at an automobile and dashed down the crowded street. In the carriage were Mrs. Osborne, her daughter, Miriam, aged 18, George Oehler, who was driving, and his baby daughter. After running 100 yards the carriage collided with a buggy and Mrs. Osborne was thrown beneath the wheels and dragged, while the horse galloped on in renewed frenzy. The screams of the dying woman and the shrieks of the children increased the excitement of the horse. Oehler threw down the reins and, seizing his infant, held it out the side of the carriage and cried for the people in the street to save it.

At another street corner another collision with an automobile occurred and

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JAPANESE FORCE EAST OF MUKDEN

Mikado's Forces Are Evidently Transferring Their Base from Japan to Korea.

BIG DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

Sintzintin, Seventy Miles East of Mukden, July 24.—According to Chinese information, 30,000 Japanese with 30 field pieces and 2,000 mountain guns have reached Saimatsza from the south, and have occupied the district covered by Saimatsza, Izyanchan and Saiobeer. Four companies of Russian cavalry and one company of infantry, with two guns came in contact with the Japanese advance at 7 o'clock on the morning of July 22, and discovered that the Japanese 1,000 strong were advancing a mile and a half from Izyanchan. The Russian guns checked the Japanese advance, but, heavy reserves coming up, the Russians retired to a side road near Uitzintsin to save themselves from being cut off. The Japanese, however, did not continue to advance. The Chinese state that the Japanese troops numbered 8,000. The Russian losses were one officer and four Cossacks wounded and a few horses killed.

Chinese scouts state that the Japanese are apparently establishing a main base in Korea, near the Yalu river, and that there have been large movements during the past few days from the armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku back to Antung, on the Yalu. They say that considerable camp equipment and provisions are being brought by steamers, and it looks as though the Japanese were transferring their main base from Japan to Korea. The Chinese also state that the latest Japanese troops consist of old men and boys, apparently the last line of reserves.

Startling developments are expected within the next few days if the rains do not interfere. The rainy season will probably be a short one this year.

RUSSIANS FLEE FROM NIUCHWANG

Evacuating Town by Order of Kuropatkin — Battle Has Been Raging Near.

CZAR'S FLEET SINKS SHIP.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TIENTSIN, July 25.—In accordance with orders issued by Gen. Kuropatkin, the Russians commenced to evacuate Niuchwang yesterday (Sunday). This morning the Russian railway station is in flames. The Russians are evidently destroying their property previous to evacuation.

Tien-tsin, July 24.—News has just reached here that a battle is raging outside of Niuchwang, at Ta-Hsin-Tong, six miles distant. The fighting can be seen from the house tops. In the engagement of yesterday the Russian losses are reported to have been 700. The Japanese are slowly nearing Niuchwang. Great excitement prevailed in that city during today's and yesterday's fighting. The Japanese were successful in yesterday's fighting. Many Chinese refugees arriving at Niuchwang have reported that nine Japanese gunboats from Port Arthur have arrived at Tah-Ting-Shan.

NIUCHWANG, July 24.—A battle was fought yesterday (Saturday) near Ta-Tche-Kaio, attended, it is believed, with heavy losses. The progress of the battle was watched by many people in Niuchwang, from the roofs of houses. The day was clear and the smoke of the guns could be plainly seen.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, July 24.—(Special Cable.)—A report reached here today from Chinese sources that Kuroki had begun an attack on Liao-Yang, sending a force estimated at over 50,000 against the Russian base in two columns, one advancing from the south, while the other came from the north, having apparently marched up the valley of the Tsi-Tsu till within 20 miles of Liao-Yang and then struck across country to the railroad between Liao-Yang and Mukden.

Although the report is not verified it can be relied upon to some extent because it was reported a few days ago that the Japanese had cut the railroad above Liao-Yang and this may have been part of Kuroki's plan to get possession of the Russian base and thus bring the Manchurian campaign to a speedy termination.

LIAO-YANG, July 22.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Japanese forces to the eastward are grouped at Liaokho, Fenskul and Sigowlin passes. The southern army is at Siuyen in close touch and apparently awaiting developments. Yin-Kow is quite free from Japanese troops, who have made no attempt to occupy it.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 24.—Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, in a dispatch to the general staff, dated July 23, reports skirmishes in the vicinity of Kia-Chou on July 22. Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller's reconnaissances on the same day showed that the Japanese had only weak detachments at the Sinokao and Wafankau passes. There was no change in the situation on the high road to Mukden, according to the report, but strong Japanese columns with 30 guns were advancing along the left bank of the Taitse in the direction of Siakhotan.

ONE PASSENGER KILLED AND SEVEN INJURED

The Victims Jumped from a Runaway Traction Car at Oil City.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

OIL CITY, PA., July 24.—One man was fatally injured and seven other persons were injured by jumping from a runaway traction car on Spring street tonight.

THE DEAD.

JAMES ROSS, oil producer, Franklin, aged 44 years.

THE INJURED.

EARL MORRIS, Oil City, ankle sprained, cuts and bruises.

C. J. HANLON, Altoona, Pa., left shoulder dislocated, cuts on leg and hip.

MRS. CHARLES DENNINGTON, Oil City, back injured.

MISS FISH, Oil City, ankle sprained.

WALTER HARRY, Bredinsburg, Pa., knees cut.

E. COX, Bredinsburg, Pa., scalp wound, knee and ankle sprained.

MRS. M'LANE, Oil City, ankle sprained and internal injuries.

The car had 125 passengers aboard returning from camp meeting. When the car struck the grade it got beyond control and those injured jumped. The car left the rails and ran over the brick pavement 40 yards and stopped. Ross left the car backward and the entire back portion of his head was crushed.

Against Strike at Present.

LANCASTER, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—A monster meeting of members of the various railroad brotherhood was held today at Columbia, an important freight traffic center of the Pennsylvania railroad, to discuss the company's action in reducing the size of train crews. This action was vigorously denounced, and it was decided to bring the grievance before the national officers of the various brotherhoods. The sentiment of the meeting was against a strike just now.

RUSSIAN FLEET SINKS AN AMERICAN SHIP

Japanese Search and Then Fire Upon German Vessel, After Releasing Her.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

YOKOHAMA, July 25.—The Vladivostok squadron yesterday sunk the American steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the province of Izu, after transferring the crew of the Knight Commander to the steamer Tsinan, which arrived here this morning.

The Vladivostok squadron also captured a German vessel, believed to be the Arabia, with 30,000 tons of flour, and an unknown British steamer. The two vessels were sent to Vladivostok in charge of prize crews. The American Trading Company are the agents here for the Knight Commander.

CHEFOO, July 25.—(Noon.)—The German steamer Chefoo, from Niuchwang, reports that at 2 o'clock this morning, when she was 50 miles from this port, she was stopped by four Japanese torpedo boats and searched. After being released she was fired on by rapid-fire guns.

Del Val Resigns; Pope Won't Accept.

ROME, July 25.—The Tribuna says it is reported that Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, has tendered his resignation owing to the hostility of the cardinals, which indicates that they accuse him of rendering impossible an accord with France, and that the pope has refused to accept the resignation.

RUSSIANS THREATENED TO SINK THE PRIZES

Malacca's Passengers So State. London Papers' View of Latest Development.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, July 25.—The statement that Russia has decided to waive her claim to search the Malacca and to forbid similar seizures in the future is accepted by the morning papers as a fairly satisfactory solution of the situation brought about by the seizure of that vessel. The fact that German vessels have also been seized is held to acquit Russia of any design to embroil Great Britain with other powers. The Morning Post, in an editorial, thinks it is an evidence of poor diplomacy on the part of Russia to take action calculated to arouse the sympathetic resentment of Great Britain and Germany against Russia, and proves that "the Russian naval officers acted with as little knowledge of international politics as of international law."

The Malacca's passengers, who have arrived at Aden, the Morning Post says, report that the Russian officers were civil, but made the strange threat that if other ships were seized with the same quantities of explosives on board they would be sunk, no other prize crews being available.

MRS. GEORGE CROCKER'S CONDITION IS CRITICAL

NEWPORT, R. I., July 24.—(Special.)—It is feared tonight that Mrs. George Crocker's chances for recovery are very slight. She has been unconscious for two days and physicians are in constant attendance. Dr. William T. Bull, one of the foremost physicians, is in charge of the case. With Mrs. Crocker at the Shields villa are her husband, her son and her two daughters.

RUSSIA ADMITS SHE IS WRONG

Orders Volunteer Fleet to Cease Interference With Foreign Ships.

GERMAN BOAT FREE

Settlement Practically Reached With England—Another British Vessel Seized.

MALACCA TO BE RELEASED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

St. Petersburg, July 24.—Orders have been sent to the volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Smolensk to refrain from interference with foreign shipping. It is expected these steamers will eventually join the Baltic fleet and be replaced by ordinary warships.

Grand Duke Alexis presided at yesterday's council, which Count Lamsdorff, the foreign secreatry, and Vice Admiral Avelian, chief of the admiralty department, and other high naval officers attended. The result of the conference removes all doubts concerning the present attitude of Russia with regard to the volunteer fleet. The validity of the view expressed in the British note regarding the irregularity of the position of the vessels was so far admitted that the council agreed to waive the right of search.

Authority to Be Withdrawn.

After a long discussion in which Count Lamsdorff took a leading part it was decided that the present status of the volunteer fleet was not sufficiently well defined according to international law to render further searches and seizures advisable and that therefore Russia, in the interests of friendly relations with the powers, should withdraw the authority given the volunteer fleet in this respect.

The Russian and British governments have agreed on a mutually satisfactory basis for a settlement. A few minor points still remain unsettled, but these probably will be cleared up tomorrow and it is not expected that further complications will arise. Great credit for the satisfactory termination of this incident is due to Count Lamsdorff, who, it is admitted, acted in the calm and conciliatory spirit worthy of a great statesman. The attitude of Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, both for moderation and dignity, also evokes praise. In fact, the negotiations throughout the crisis were conducted in a most friendly spirit on both sides, and the story that there was a stormy scene at the foreign office July 20 when Sir Charles presented the British protest has not the slightest foundation.

Relations Are Cordial.

The relations between the foreign minister and the British ambassador are extremely cordial. Count Lamsdorff, although he rarely goes anywhere, called at the British embassy last night and remained a whole hour in formal chat with Sir Charles Hardinge.

It is now stated that the liberation of the Peninsular & Oriental steamship Malacca will occur at Algiers.

BERLIN, July 24.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Russia, in response to Germany's protest, sent a dispatch to Port Said today ordering the immediate release of the Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia, which had arrived there and which was awaiting instructions. The official report of the seizure of the Scandia from the German consul at Suez says that the Russian volunteer steamer Smolensk encountered the vessel at the island of Perim, in the Straits of Bab-El-Mandeb and that she was seized, notwithstanding the fact that her captain showed from the manifest that there was no contraband of war on board. Twenty-five Russian officers and seamen were on board the Scandia when the report was sent and it was the intention of the Russians that the passengers and a portion of the German crew should be landed at Port Said.

Scandia Has Been Released.

PORT SAID, July 24.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Scandia has been released. The Russian crew which manned her has landed here and will proceed to Odessa by the next mail boat.

Advices received here say that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk fired three blank shots across the bows of the British steamer Ardova, the cargo of which consists of coal and explosives, and the vessel not stopping the Smolensk sent two loaded shots at her, one of them passing over her amidships and the other over her stern. The Ardova was then seized and her crew transferred to the Smolensk. The vessel will be brought to Suez. The Ardova, Capt. Smith, sailed from New York June 15 for Manila. She arrived at Port Said July 11.

SUEZ, July 24.—It is rumored here that the Russian consul is about to charter an Egyptian steamer to convey orders to vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet to quit the Red sea forthwith.

On her arrival here Saturday under the Russian flag the steamer Scandia asked to be supplied with provisions and coal, which were refused her. The vessel had no ammunition on board, but carried a general cargo and rails for Japan.

SEIZURE OF THE ARDOVA NOT AMERICA'S CONCERN

Shipments of Army and Navy Supplies by Transport on Our Own Bottoms.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Any action which may be taken regarding the seizure of the British ship Ardova by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk is a matter for the British government. It is not a matter which in the least concerns

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STRIKE IS ORDERED ON PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL

NEW YORK, July 24.—The first strike in the Pennsylvania tunnel has been ordered here at Thirty-second street and Twelfth avenue for union wages and the eight-hour work day. Members of the safety engineers' union began the strike and were followed by members of the rock drillers and tool sharpeners' union, the stationary engineers' union and the dock builders' union. The strike is against the O'Rourke Contracting Company and has been extended to all its contracts.

SIX ATTEMPTS AT WRECKING

Pennsylvania Expresses Have Had Some Narrow Escapes.

MEN ARE ARRESTED

Chains Were Wrapped Around Rails in Rodebaugh Tunnel and Switches Thrown.

HOT CHASE AFTER PRISONERS

Six attempts to wreck passenger expresses on the Pennsylvania railroad between Pitcairn and Greensburg have been made in the last two weeks and three negroes are in the Greensburg jail charged with one of the crimes. They are believed to be connected with the others.

Two of the attempts were made in Rodebaugh tunnel at Greensburg and the failure of one of these led to the discovery of the other just before No. 16, eastbound, dashed along. This train had the narrowest escape of all, as a heavy logging chain had been wrapped again and again around the rails on that track.

The last attempt was made on Wednesday night, last week, but was kept quiet by the authorities until they captured the first of the suspected trio on Thursday and the other two on Friday.

The first prisoner was arrested at Manor by Officer Frank McElfresh of that town and the other two at Pitcairn by Railroad Detective "Bi" Matthias. An attempt was made on Saturday in the Greensburg jail to sweat a confession from the prisoner first arrested, but the detectives refuse to say what the result is.

Desperadoes Were Scared.

The first attempt was made at Stewart, July 13, when one of the main line switches was turned and the lamp twisted at the entrance to the Pitcairn yards. The following night the same thing was done at almost the same place, and again a week ago last Saturday.

By this time the railroad officials were on the alert and evidently the desperadoes found it was unsafe to remain in that vicinity. On Monday night, July 18, as express No. 1 was coming along westbound, it ran into an obstruction in the center of Rodebaugh tunnel. It was composed of a pile of fence rails, old ties, brush and other debris. Luckily the stuff was clumsily laid and loosely put together and the big locomotive dashed it aside without harm. Word was immediately sent to the tower at that point and the section foremen and his men rushed at once to the spot.

While the workmen were investigating the attempt to derail train No. 1 it was discovered that an immense logging chain was wrapped around the rails of the eastbound track right in the path of No. 16, then almost due.

The plan had been, evidently, to cause a double wreck. There could have been no escape for No. 16 because the chain was so large and so firmly twisted about the rails that a wreck would have occurred in the tunnel had the obstruction not been found in time.

Threw Red Signal.

The police redoubled their efforts. They had the descriptions of three negroes who had been seen about the main line for the previous three weeks and they were at once suspected. While the hunt was on another attempt was made at Penn station on the night of July 20. A switch leading from the main line was thrown and the lamp twisted just before No. 1 was due.

In twisting the lantern on the switch and throwing it the negroes to their dismay found that their efforts had turned the signal on the bridge to red and they left immediately.

The three men who are in jail were seen in the vicinity before the thing happened and were traced from there afterward. The red bridge signal was seen by some trainmen and word at once telegraphed along the line. The clumsy effort would not have derailed a train even if the red light had not been observed in time.

Detective Matthias at once sent word in all directions and the following morning Officer McElfresh heard of the three man wanted at Manor. Before he could get sight of them two had disappeared down the track, but the third had lingered in town for some reason. He was put in the lockup and word sent to the railroad officers. Matthias and his assistant then went to Manor and took the prisoner in charge.

They evidently got some further information for, taking their man with them, they went direct to Pitcairn, putting him in the lockup there. On Friday morning the other two were captured almost at the scene of the first three attempts to throw the switches at Stewart.

SHIPS NEAR YIN-KOW.

Japanese Believed to Be Seeking to Capture This Port.

LIAO-YANG, July 21.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Yesterday eight Japanese cruisers, accompanied by transports with troops, were seen approaching Yin-Kow.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25.—The reported appearance of Japanese cruisers and transports off Yin-Kow coupled with foreign telegrams telling of heavy fighting in that region bear out the intimation conveyed in a mutilated dispatch from Ta-Tung-Kiao yesterday morning that serious movements have been undertaken by the Japanese to gain this coveted base on the northwest coast.

King Christian Not Seriously Ill.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—It now transpires that the illness of King Christian is not serious. He leaves Schwerin today for Copenhagen.

PARKER HAS NO CHANCE TO WIN

Judge Cannot Be Elected Even If He Carries New York.

RESULT IS FORETOLD

Though Empire State Is Safely Republican, Roosevelt Does Not Need It.

STRENGTH OF THE TICKETS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 15, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.

Can Parker carry New York? By a careful study of the votes in the electoral college it will be seen that even if Parker should, by his own personal influence, carry New York, it would still be quite possible for the Republican ticket to win, providing there was no general upheaval throughout the country. But not so with the Democrats. They must have New York to win, and therefore the Empire state may be looked upon as the pivotal state in this election. It is destined to be the principal battleground, although the fight will by no means be confined to its limits.

Here are some figures that may assist in forming an opinion as to the probable outcome in New York state. In the four preceding presidential elections the Republicans have carried the state three times and the Democrats once. In 1888 Harrison carried it by a plurality of 13,002; in 1892 Cleveland got it by 45,518; McKinley carried it in 1896 and in 1900, the first time by the tremendous plurality of 268,409 and the last by 143,696.

Can Offset City Vote.

It is expected that in a national election the city of Greater New York will go for the Democratic candidate. Republican pluralities must be made in the up-state districts, and they must be large enough to offset the Democratic pluralities they are to meet at the Harlem river. How large this city plurality will be this fall cannot be determined, but the Republican leaders are convinced that they will be able to roll up a sufficiently large plurality up through the state to offset it, whatever it may be.

High-water mark in Democratic pluralities in New York city was reached in 1902, when Coler, the Democratic candidate for governor, carried the city by 122,623. Never in Tammany's palmiest days had there been such a record made. And yet in the face of this Odell, the Republican candidate, got enough votes throughout the state to overcome this imminense plurality and give him a plurality in the state of more than 8,000. It is firmly believed that never again will a Democratic candidate be able to come up to the Harlem with such a tremendous vote as Coler did. The conditions were ripe that year for a big Democratic vote in the city, and Mr. Coler reaped the benefit. It was not a Democratic vote, nor was it a party vote, or a personal vote. It represented the ballots of the Democrats, the disgruntled Republicans and all those who were dissatisfied with the Fusion city administration. Everybody who had a grievance against the Seth Low regime took it out on the Republican ticket that year.

Odell Was Handicapped.

On the other hand, Odell was laboring under a handicap in that campaign. He was obliged to bear the burden of enmities aroused by the change in the administration of the public institutions of the state and such other changes as naturally come with the advent of a new governor. All of these things help to cause local feeling that is manifested in the aggregate on election day. But, despite these drawbacks, Odell was able to overcome the remarkable city plurality of Coler and to win by more than 8,000 in the state.

This is what inspires the Republicans of the state with confidence. Making a tour of that commonwealth from one end to the other some months ago, I found, by talking with state and county leaders, that there was no feeling of uneasiness at the chance of Judge Parker being nominated to oppose President Roosevelt. They were of the opinion that Parker would not be able to get anything like the plurality in New York city that Coler did, and they also believed that Roosevelt would be able to make a much better run up-state than did Odell. Therefore, the worst they could see in the situation was an increased majority for the Republican ticket. And nothing has occurred in the meantime to alter this view of the situation.

Larger Vote for Roosevelt.

To beat Coler's run in Greater New York would require Parker to develop campaigning qualities such as his most ardent admirers have never credited him with. The only question is whether he can hold the Republican plurality in the counties outside the city down to a low notch, low enough to be overcome by the city margin. In 1898 Roosevelt was elected governor by a plurality of 17,786, and that year the Socialist Labor ticket polled 25,360 votes, the highest in 20 years. This year, with the party standing upon the same platform that the Empire state so enthusiastically indorsed in 1898 and again in 1900, there seems to be no reason for doubting that Roosevelt will receive a much larger vote up-state than he did for governor in 1898. There is certainly nothing in the situation, viewed in the light of facts and figures, to worry the Republicans.

Attention has been called with great gusto by some Democratic newspapers to the fact that Judge Parker in 1897 carried the state for the office of chief judge of the court of appeals by a plurality of 49,880. This is correct, but it has no political significance whatever. The year before McKinley had carried it by more than a quarter of a million plurality, and the very next year the Republicans carried it again. It is a well-established fact that in New York state judicial elections cannot be considered as criterions upon which to make calculations. Party lines in these elections are not closely drawn and Judge Parker's election as chief judge by the handsome plurality mentioned meant only that the people of the state believed him to be an able and upright judge, which fact is not to be questioned. Last year Dennis O'Brien was re-elected an associate justice of the court of appeals, his name appearing upon both the Republican and Democratic ballots. He polled 1,307,098 votes. This is sufficient to demonstrate that judicial elections do not indicate party strength.

L. W. STRAYER.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

RECREATION PARK, ALLEGHENY—Gentry Bros.' shows and Animal Circus, 2:30 and 8:00 p. m.

EXPOSITION PARK, ALLEGHENY—National championship series, Pittsburgh vs. Brooklyn, two games, 2:00 p. m.

KENNYWOOD PARK—Music, the high-dive Devolins and the Homestead Library band; afternoon and evening.

SOUTHERN PARK—Dixie Troubadours in "Emancipation Day," afternoon and evening.

FAILED TO THAW JUDGE PARKER

Invitation to Go on the Stage With Bryan Is Taken Under Advisement.

RECEIVED NO SATISFACTION

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ESOPUS, N. Y., July 24.—Edward M. Lahiff, Carter Harrison's political manager; L. E. McGann, controller, and Oscar Meyer, president of the United German societies, all of Chicago, reached "Rosemount" today in a driving rainstorm. After having invited Judge Parker to attend the "harmony picnic," which is scheduled to take place at Sharpshooters park, Chicago, they left for their homes. They were in Esopus less than three hours.

Judge Parker made the committee no promise, but he did say that if he went anywhere at all in August he would go to the picnic. He told Mr. McGann that he liked to attend harmony functions and that the promise of Mr. Bryan's presence at Chicago made the program doubly attractive. Still, Judge Parker refused to lead the visitors into any sort of belief that he would accept their invitation. On August 10 he is to be notified of his nomination.

Mr. Lahiff was spokesman for the committee, which had come direct from Carter Harrison. He told Judge Parker that Illinois invited him and wanted him because all Illinois now was for him; that one or two visits from him and Mr. Davis might soon throw the state into the doubtful column and in November—there was no telling—give him her electoral vote. Mr. Lahiff said:

To Commune With Bryan.

"This is to be a Parker affair at Sharpshooters park. We wish to hold a big ratification meeting, at which we want Democrats of all shades to attend. With Bryan and Parker on the same platform, the west instantly would become the great political battling ground. It might mean that Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas and Nebraska would swing into the Democratic column four months hence."

He assured Judge Parker that while Illinois, and particularly Cook county, went against him in the recent primaries, at the state convention at Springfield and on final vote at St. Louis, all of them were for him—all the followers of Mr. Hearst, Mr. Bryan, John P. Hopkins and Mr. Harrison's adherents were together in one solid phalanx; that whether Bryan and he stand on the same platform or not, Bryan nevertheless would work for his success. Mr. Lahiff declared that he had come to Esopus as a representative of this united Democracy to urge his presence in the west.

Judge Parker innocently asked Mr. Lahiff how many votes Mr. Harrison controlled in the state convention, which had instructed for Mr. Hearst. Mr. Lahiff had forgotten, and while attempting to recall the number to his mind, Controller McGann deftly turned the subject to another theme.

May Yet Defeat Taggart.

The news that Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, was in Rosemount Wednesday is not confirmed at Rosemount. No one here claims to have received any definite information about the movements of any Tammany men, big or little.

After the Chicago visitors had gone, Mr. Sheehan drove over to Rosemount, where he was in conversation with Judge Parker for two hours. Mr. Sheehan goes to New York tomorrow, where he will remain until after the session of the national committee, which convenes Tuesday. It seems to be settled that Taggart will be chosen the committee's chairman, though there is some talk that at the last minute the post may go to ex-Senator James Smith of New Jersey.

It is the purpose of Republicans of Ulster county, living in Kingston, Esopus and surrounding villages, to make Judge Parker's home county one of the principal fighting grounds in the New York state campaign. To offset the effect of having an Ulster county Democrat at the head of the national ticket, the New York Republican leaders will be asked to look kindly upon the plan to name Judge A. T. Clearwater of Kingston as the Republican candidate to succeed Judge Martin in the court of appeals. Judge Martin retires under the age limit and his successor will be named this fall. Judge Clearwater enjoys great local popularity, and the Republicans of Kingston and vicinity argue that if the county is to be kept from the Democratic column it must be accomplished by placing on the ticket the name of an Ulster county man.

The paths of Judge Parker and Judge Clearwater have run parallel for many years. They studied law together and have occupied pews in the First Dutch church. In 1877 Parker was elected surrogate and Clearwater district attorney, and in 1883 both were re-elected. In 1885 Parker was elected supreme court judge; in 1889 Clearwater was elected county judge and re-elected in 1895. In 1897 Parker was elected chief judge and in January, 1898, Clearwater was appointed to the supreme court vacancy. In the fall of the same year he was defeated for the supreme court bench by 137 votes in his district. He has always carried Ulster county in every contest he has engaged in at the polls.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Several members of the Democratic national committee arrived in New York today, among them being W. H. Martin of Arkansas, J. C. Dahnish of Nebraska, R. M. Johnson of Texas, T. E. Ryan of Wisconsin, and R. L. Williams of the Indian territory. All of them called upon Mr. Taggart at the Hoffman house and none of them seemed to think there was the least doubt about Taggart's election as chairman. The Nebraska member talked very confidently about the possibility of carrying that state for the Democratic ticket and said that if the legislature was Democratic, William J. Bryan would be elected United States senator.

There was some gossip among the members of the committee about the election of other officers. C. F. Walsh of Iowa, former secretary, and Urey Woodson of Kentucky, are candidates for secretary, while it seems to be considered probable that August Belmont will be the treasurer.

B. & O. TRAIN WRECKED.

Five Hundred Excursionists Aboard—Two Railroaders Only Are Injured.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 24.—Five hundred passengers, most of them from Grafton and Fairmont, had an almost miraculous escape from death or serious injury on the Baltimore & Ohio excursion train bound for Wheeling this morning. At Wick, three miles east of Fenton, the engine and tender and three coaches left the rails. The engine turned over on its side and the coaches toppled on the edge of an embankment. Engineer W. H. Johnson was caught under his cab and was badly scalded by escaping steam, but will recover.

Mail Clerk C. B. Collins was severely bruised and otherwise injured and was taken back to Grafton. Many of the passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived July 24.

New York—Arabic, from Liverpool and Queenstown; La Bretagne, from Havre; Melike, from Hamburg, Dover and Boulogne; New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg.

Lizard—Minneapolis, from New York for London; Rhyniand, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

Gibraltar—Sardegna, from Genoa and Naples for New York.

Liverpool—Bavarian, from Montreal via Moville; Lake Champlain, from Montreal and Quebec.

Moville—Mongolian, from New York for Glasgow and proceeded.

Sailed July 24.

London—Minneahda, for New York.

Rotterdam—Ryndam, for New York.

Queenstown—Umbria, from Liverpool for New York.

Dover—Carlton, from Hamburg for New York, via Boulogne.

Southampton—Grosser Kurfurst, from Bremen for New York, via Cherbourg.

GUARD OFFICERS ARE OPPOSED

Do Not Favor National Military Maneuvers—Erie Wants the Next Encampment.

GOVERNOR ATTENDS CHURCH

By JOHN P. COWAN,
(Staff Correspondent.)
[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMP COL. M. S. QUAY, GETTYSBURG, PA., July 24.—The question of the disposition of the national guard of Pennsylvania at the next annual encampment formed the one topic of conversation among the officers on this quiet Sunday in Gettysburg. The statement has been made that this probably will be the last encampment and that next year the Pennsylvania soldiers are likely to be mobilized with the troops from other states in the national military maneuvers. Opposing this are scores of prominent officers in the guard, who declare that the spirit and object of the organization will be an obstacle to any innovation at this time in the matter of summer drills.

Some time ago Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart declared against the idea and claims that it would be undesirable, since the encampment of brigades and divisions in alternate years give abundant time for inspections and for drill in those country regiments which have little opportunity for mobilization except at the state camp.

Colonel Barnett's Opinion.

Col. James E. Barnett of the Tenth regiment said that he saw little to be gained by attending the national maneuvers. The personnel of the guard, he said, changed on an average of 30 per cent each year, and the presence of so many new men made the arduous campaigns of war play impractical because new men would have less chance to be drilled in battalion and regimental movements. Others pointed out that the national guard officers would have to yield precedence to the officers in the regulars, a matter which would serve to make the war drama less popular. Notwithstanding this the boomers of Erie as a camp site for the Second brigade are here, and are making energetic efforts to have the broad meadows of the lake shore selected for next year's encampment.

A heavy rain was falling when the morning gun awakened Gov. Pennypacker, but it did not disconcert the commander-in-chief, who announced to Col. Samuel Moody that he was considering a plan to attend religious services. There were no convenient arrangements for worship at division headquarters and the governor accepted Col. Moody's suggestion to attend church in the town. "I think I'll walk down," said the governor. Col. Moody looked out at the clouds and then at the muddy roads and called a carriage, and with Col. Frank K. Patterson and Col. John P. Penney drove with the governor to the Presbyterian church.

Arrival Creates a Stir.

The party went in unannounced and created a stir in the little congregation. After the services the pastor shook hands with the governor and every worshiper in the church followed his example. The governor spent the afternoon at headquarters receiving callers and in conversing with the members of his staff. The rain prevented the Fourteenth's outdoor service and Chaplain C. M. Miller used the Second brigade Y. M. C. A. tent. Chaplain George J. Russell held services in the Eighteenth in front of Col. Frank I. Rutledge's tent at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He preached a brief sermon while the Lindsay quartet sang a number of hymns. The soldiers joined in the singing.

Gov. and Mrs. Pennypacker, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas J. Stewart, Gen. Charles Miller and Gen. Wiley with his staff attended the service. The governor and his party occupied seats in Col. Rutledge's tent.

Three celebrations have been arranged to drive away dull care in the Second brigade. The Tenth regiment will entertain the Third of Philadelphia some time after inspection. This is a biennial affair and has been observed for several years in cementing the bond of friendship, which was established when the boys of the Tenth were so royally entertained by the Quaker City soldiers, when the Filipino hunters went to New York to participate in the Dewey day celebration.

The Sixteenth boys are looking for the pretty girls from the oil country who will be down this week, and in honor of their coming a dance will be held in the pavilion on Little Round Top. The officers of the Eighteenth will be the guests of the officers of the Third regiment for courtesies extended during the Philadelphia soldiers' visit to Pittsburgh, at the dedication of the Hawkins monument.

Tenth Has a Lawn Mower.

The Tenth is the only regiment in camp possessing a lawn mower. Col. Barnett conceived the idea that two birds could be killed with one stone by compelling refractory men to mow the grass in the regimental street as a measure of discipline. As a result there is little extra police work being done and the men are more than attentive at drill.

Company A of the Tenth likewise is the only organization that boasts of a signal light. A big locomotive headlight has been rigged up at the head of the company's street and the entire row of tents are illuminated like a ballroom.

The poor "rookies" of the Fourteenth are being unmercifully hazed. Today a new man was told to go to Capt. Murrey Livingston and get the key to the parade ground. The captain told him to ask Sergt. Ramsey, and the sergeant passed him along to some one else. After the recruit had traveled all over the camp and pursued Adjt. Charles C. McGlover down into Devil's Den and was hungering for mess call, the adjutant remarked: "I don't think you can find it, but if you will go to Maj. Ewing and ask for the key to the situation it will answer the purpose just as well."

ASKS INQUIRY COURT FOR COL. RUTLEDGE

Capt. Duff Wants His Temporary Removal from Command Investigated.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GETTYSBURG, PA., July 24.—Capt. James H. K. Duff of Company F, Eighteenth regiment, has demanded a court of inquiry to investigate the action of Col. Rutledge, who temporarily deposed the captain from command during drill yesterday. It is said that Col. Rutledge reinstated Capt. Duff, but the latter appealed to Gen. Wiley for a court of inquiry, which will be held tomorrow.

An election held yesterday in Company G of the Eighteenth resulted in the promotion of First Lieut. W. B. Copeland to the captaincy, while First Sergt. John VanVoorhis was elected first lieutenant. The boys of Company M of the Eighteenth held a reception for the women visitors in camp tonight, providing music, souvenir badges, fans and ice cream.

JOHN P. COWAN.

Bucyrus Can't Stand Umpire.

BUCYRUS, O., July 24.—(Special.)—The Bucyrus team was shut out today by the Kent team 5 to 0. The game closed after the fourth inning because of an umpire's decision.

SAYS GIRLS SHOULD NOT MARRY BEFORE TWENTY-SIX

Governor of Maryland Has Aroused a Stir Among Femininity—Discusses Responsibilities of Domestic Duties and Filial Obligations to Parents.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Gov. Edwin Warfield has aroused a stir among femininity by stating that 26 is the proper age at which a girl should marry. He made the statement in addressing the graduates of the Wilmington (Del.) high school recently, and today followed it up with the following interview:

"My advice to girls is not to marry too early. If asked the age when girls should marry, I should say 26. That was the age of Mrs. Warfield when I married her, and I have said to my daughters that I should not give my consent to their marriage until they arrive at that age.

"Marriage for the purpose of settling a daughter in life is, as a rule, a failure and an unhappy one. No parent, and especially no true and loving mother, will wish to push her daughter into matrimony before she is fully matured and fitted for the grave responsibilities of married life. Young girls just out of school are not equipped for the ordinary household duties of wives and for the cares and trials of motherhood. They should, after leaving school, spend some time with their parents, giving their parents pleasure of their companionship and learning something of the everyday work that will be theirs as wives.

"The girl who marries too early misses many of the pleasures of life. She is doomed to spend her youthful days in the trying and taxing cares of motherhood and household duties, with broken health and run-down nerves before she has passed out of her teens. Such marriages are unfortunate. They are entered into without due consideration, and frequently before the husband has fully established his business ability and the earning capacity that will enable him to provide for the increasing wants of married life. Girls should be taught that there is more in life than getting married; that when they leave school they owe some service to their parents, and that they should spend some of their days in making the lives of their fathers and mothers easier and brighter.

"The same advice pertains to young men. I have known of cases where young men, because they married too soon and before they had established themselves in permanent positions, were compelled to give up good opportunities for advancement because family ties and environments kept them down to one locality. The realization of the mistakes of marrying too early has discouraged many a young man, blasted his future, brought disappointment to himself and deprivation and suffering to his family.

"I believe in marriage and would like to see every man and woman mated in congenial companionship for life, but I am opposed to early and thoughtless marriages.

"Do not understand me as fixing any age limit as to the period for marriage, though the proper period in my judgment is between 21 and 26 years. I speak from my own experience. I was 38 years old when I married and my wife 32 years my junior. We are happy and contented with our lot and have four children—three girls and one boy—all vigorous and healthy physically and mentally. Hence my reasons for advocating a mature age before marriage."

FIVE STRIKERS SHOT WHILE ON PICKET DUTY

Three of the Wounded Men Probably Will Die—Negro Charged With Crime.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 24.—Five pickets were shot early this morning outside the packing houses by Abel Kruse, an alleged negro strike-breaker, is is charged. Three of the men will probably die. The wounded men are:

JOSEPH WEIGEL, 5216 Kingbill avenue.
JOSEPH SANGER, 421 Michigan avenue.
JOHN SETTA, 413 Ohio street.
AUGUST NEWMEYER, 309 West Colorado avenue.
STEPHEN FINNEGAN, 56 Missouri avenue.

The negro who did the shooting passed through the lines to his home yesterday evening, remaining there over night. It is stated that he was chased by pickets as he went out, though this statement is denied by the strikers. Kruse started to return to work this morning, carrying a shotgun with him. Several witnesses say he had passed the pickets and then turned and shot them.

The negro was under guard in the packing house nearly all day, and was finally taken out and placed in jail. He was taken out without the knowledge of the strikers.

Additional police were appointed today and have been placed on duty in the packing house district, where outbreak of trouble is expected at any time. Strikebreakers are being brought in on nearly every train, a few at a time, and considerable trouble is being experienced in taking them from the trains to the packing houses.

PACKERS AND EMPLOYES AGREE IN NEW YORK

Killing Proceeds, but Men Will Quit if Receiving Orders from Chicago.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—To all outward appearances, there is perfect harmony between the big packers and their employes in this city. The killing of cattle went on as usual during the five Sunday work hours in the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant and that of the United Dressed Beef Company. The leaders were busy holding conferences, however, and the situation in this city depends on the outcome of the conference at Chicago.

Although H. L. Eichelberger, the general organizer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, is repeatedly assured that the big packers in this city are willing to conform to the recent Chicago agreement regardless of what may be done at any future conference in Chicago, it is said by the cattle butchers that if the Chicago leaders order them out they will leave the plants, in which case a shutdown will be necessary.

KANSAS CITY MEN WILL GO OUT IF ORDERED

Some of the Plants Will Open With Non-Union Labor Today.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 24.—No action was taken by the union packing house employes today, relative to the ultimatum of the allied trades unionists to the packers at Chicago last night, and no action will be taken until additional advices are received from the Chicago employes. The labor leaders here are not in favor of taking any decisive action until they know exactly what the Chicago unionists intend to do. It is certain, however, that the employes here will follow the lead of the Chicago unions and if the threatened strike is declared in the morning, the employes here will be loyal to the orders from the leaders in Chicago. Meetings of individual unions were held in Armordale today, but the labor leaders did not deem it advisable to call a general conference of all the unions.

Of the six packing houses in this city, only Swift's did any killing today. Armour's and Fowler's do not kill on Sunday, but their managers say they will open with increased facilities tomorrow. The Cudahy plant, which has been closed since the second strike was declared, will reopen tomorrow with non-union labor, according to a statement of J. P. Cudahy.

A. E. Peterson, general manager of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant, said tonight, that that plant will also open with non-union labor tomorrow morning.

Ruddy Brothers' plant will not resume operations until the strike is settled. The men who remained at work there after the last strike order was received have been transferred to the Fowler plant.

MORGANTOWN PLEASED WITH ITS VICTORIES

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 24.—(Special.)—The three straight victories over the Washington (Pa.) team has raised the stock of the local baseball club many notches. Any team from Washington, be it W. and J. or professional baseball, causes an outpouring of the faithful here, as the rivalry is intense between the two towns. Morgantown team is meeting with success. It has won its last 14 games. The team is hitting. The least number made is seven and the greatest 18.

HARRISON MAY COMPEL SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE

In the Meantime He Is Willing to Arbitrate the Differences.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 24.—Settlement of the strike may be insisted upon by Mayor Carter H. Harrison, if developments show that the public interest absolutely demands it. In the meantime arbitration, through the good offices of the mayor, is a remedy open to the opposing sides on request from either.

Such was the position outlined today by the mayor, who was called back to Chicago from Marquette, Mich., on account of the renewal of the strike. Mr. Harrison deplored the continuation of the strike, but said that just at present he did not see his way clear toward doing anything of his own volition toward the adjustment of the trouble.

INCREASED FORCES.

Strikers Fail to Prevent Packers Adding Men at Fort Worth, Tex.

FT. WORTH, TEX., July 24.—No complications arose in the strike situation here today. One of the packing houses ran its killing force all day and by night had slaughtered 400 head of cattle. Both plants put on large additions to their force of workmen, despite the efforts of the strikers' pickets that were stationed around every entrance.

It was learned tonight that the expected order calling out the stationary firemen and electricians had not been issued and was not looked for before Monday night. The situation was quiet at nightfall.

BOY SAVED A NUN FROM DROWNING IN THE SURF

She Was Teaching Children to Swim When She Became Distressed.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—After a score or more of men bathing in the surf at Sea Cliff, L. I., today had disregarded her cries for help, Sister Augusta, a nun of the French orphans' home, was saved from drowning by Claude C. Huyck, the 17-year-old son of a hotelkeeper. It is feared, however, that the shock and exposure to which she was subjected will cause pneumonia.

It has been the custom of Sister Augusta, who is an expert swimmer, to take the children of the home into the water every day in summer to teach them how to swim, and about 90 were with her today. Six hundred feet from shore she found herself in a depth of about 10 feet of water and became distressed.

Crowds of persons were on the boardwalk and beach, and, seeing her peril, they shouted to the men who were swimming not far from where she was. Not one of them went to her aid, however, and it was then that young Huyck, who was working outside his father's place, went to the rescue.

After some difficulty he succeeded in getting her ashore. She was insensible, and it took two hours to restore her to consciousness and her recovery was doubtful. This is the second rescue made this year by young Huyck, and last season his sister, Ortha, who is only 12 years old, also saved a life.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

TWO MEN KILLED.

One Injured by Pittsburgh Excursion Train on Ohio River Road.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, W. VA., July 24.—Two men were killed and one seriously injured by the Pittsburgh excursion train at Padden's crossing, four miles south of this city, late last night. Ned Harrigan, Charles Longwell and Newton Kemp went to Sistersville Saturday and drank heavily. When they reached Padden's they stopped off, missing the last traction car. They then went to sleep on the Ohio River railroad tracks.

This morning a farmer found Kemp in a field, where he had been knocked by the train, so badly injured that he could not walk. The bodies of the other two men were so horribly mangled that it was impossible to distinguish one from the other.

Wreck on the Fort Wayne.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—In a wreck, which occurred about 11 o'clock tonight on the low grade division of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Leetsdale, a train loaded with iron ore had 10 cars derailed, six entirely demolished and two thrown over the embankment into the river. The tracks are also torn up for a long distance, and two wrecking crews are at work repairing the damage. The wreck was caused by an air coupling breaking, setting the brakes. The trainmen escaped injury.

STABBED TO DEATH ON DANCING FLOOR

Married Man Killed by Jealous Boy at Wedding Near Mt. Pleasant.

LATTER IN GREENSBURG JAIL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., July 24.—Crazed at seeing his sweetheart dancing with Mike Madock, a married man, Steve Popovich, a boy of 17, is said to have murdered the latter at a wedding celebration in the Hungarian quarter, near Mt. Pleasant, last night. Popovich was arrested and placed in jail here tonight. The marriage of Frank Gaoolets and Annie Gulist was performed in the afternoon by the parish priest and in the evening a big party gathered to celebrate the nuptials. Several barrels of beer were provided and when the dancing began at midnight many were in a quarrelsome mood. After Madock danced with Popovich's sweetheart Popovich in a rage approached the other man and struck him. Friends interfered and the altercation was settled for the time being.

A little later, while the dancers were whirling about the crowded room, Popovich was jolted by Madock. Quick as a flash he withdrew his arm from his partner's waist, whipped out a knife and plunged it into Madock's neck, severing the main arteries. A second thrust penetrated the left lung and a third sank the blade into Madock's side. Madock raised one hand as if to strike his assailant, and fell to the floor dead, with blood gushing from his wounds. So quickly was the act done that the horrified revelers made no attempt to seize Popovich until it was too late. There was an immediate rush from the room, Popovich and a brother fleeing with the rest. Madock's body was allowed to lie on the floor where he had fallen.

Popovich and his brother were arrested by Deputy Constable Jennings and taken to Mt. Pleasant. Coroner C. A. Wynn and District Attorney R. D. Hurt conducted an inquest this afternoon. Four witnesses of the affray testified that they had seen Steve Popovich draw his knife and make the thrust, and he was held for murder.

With last night's killing a record has been made in Westmoreland county, five having been committed within the present month. All the alleged perpetrators are held to await the action of the grand jury at the August term of court.

MAN KILLED HURRYING TO HIS SICK SISTER

Ticket Agent Childs of East Palestine, O., Crushed to Death.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROCHESTER, PA., July 24.—Impatient at the thought of waiting several hours for a passenger train to take him to his home in Fallston, where a sister lay ill, John S. Childs last night tried to board a freight train, in the hope of gaining time, lost his footing and was crushed under the wheels. Childs, who was formerly employed as a freight agent at the Pennsylvania station at Freedom, went to East Palestine, O., about six weeks ago to serve as ticket agent for the Pennsylvania railroad. Receiving word that his sister was seriously ill, he started for his home Saturday, arriving in Rochester about 10 o'clock that evening. He consulted the ticket agent at Rochester with regard to the time of trains running to Fallston, and upon learning that he could not get a train until midnight, he remarked: "I think I can beat that," and left the station.

Early this morning a brakeman on a freight train caught sight of a human arm lying beside the rails at a crossing near the station. Childs' body, frightfully mangled, was found on the eastbound track. It is supposed that Childs, after leaving the Ft. Wayne station, planned to board a freight train to Conway, and there catch another which would take him to Fallston. His eagerness to reach his sister's bedside proved fatal.

TOOK MASONIC OATH.

Attorney Gives Remarkable Excuse for Refusal to Disclose Estate's Location.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 24.—(Special.)—Eugene L. Ashley, the president of the Hudson River Water Power Company and attorney for the late William Moore, who died here recently leaving a mysterious "Van Rennslaer" estate to his grandson said to be valued at $3,000,000, has just been ordered by the appellate division to appear before the Warren county surrogate on August 30 to tell what he knows of the estate.

When the will was offered for probate Mr. Ashley refused to tell where the estate was located, because, he said, he had bound himself by a Masonic oath before Mr. Moore's death not to divulge the secret. For refusing to testify he was fined $100 and sentenced to jail for contempt of court. The appellate division holds he must pay the fine, but can purge himself of the imprisonment sentence by telling what he knows of the estate.

THE TIBETANS MAKE OVERTURES FOR PEACE

NACARTSE, TIBET, July 20.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Tibetan peace delegates met the British mission and professed a willingness to arrange peace if the commission would return to Gyangtse. Col. Younghusband replied that he could only make peace at Lhassa, but that he was willing to discuss terms while proceeding there.

George H. Laslin Dead.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., July 24.—George H. Laslin, a retired millionaire paper manufacturer of Chicago, died at "The Gables," his summer residence here, tonight, aged 76 years. His health had been failing for more than a year, but the direct cause of death was dropsy, aggravated by heart trouble.

TENTH BOY STOPS RUNAWAY

Continued from First Page.

the wheel was knocked off the runaway carriage. Men in the street fled from the maddened horse and women screamed. It leaped past a squad of soldiers and ran directly toward the railroad tracks where a train was approaching. Bystanders stood transfixed while they beheld Mrs. Osborne, torn and bleeding, dragged through the mud.

Private Roy Rickard of Company I, Tenth regiment, who was a member of the provost guard, threw down his gun and rushed directly in front of the brute. In an instant he had grabbed the bridle rein. Spectators saw him tossed off his feet and all expected to see him trampled underneath the horse, which was streaming with blood and foam and struggling to free itself from the tangled harness. But the Tenth regiment man did not give up. Entwining his feet around the animal's neck, he dragged its head with almost superhuman effort to the ground and reared it back on the splintered carriage, and soon had the animal under control. A number of men from Company M, of the Sixteenth regiment, who were in the provost guard, carried the victim to a building nearby and called the ambulance of the Thirteenth regiment. Mrs. Osborne's skull was fractured and she died at the home of Mrs. Mary Stallsmith a few minutes later. Private Rickard lives in Armbrust, near Greensburg.

18th Cook Dying.

Joseph Nelson, a cook in Company H, Eighteenth regiment, who lives at 1908 Wilson street, Pittsburgh, is said to be in a dying condition from tuberculosis and was sent home today in charge of Sergeant Jonsonbaugh. Three men in battery B are under Surgeon Harry B. Burns' treatment for accidents. They are Corporal John Young, who cut his arm and leg while splitting wood; Harry Kemple, who received a cut on the right arm in the same manner, and Lawrence B. Clifford, who was injured by falling from a wagon. Capt. Joseph Reising of Company G, Fourteenth regiment, is suffering from blood poisoning. His right arm was poisoned while cutting weeds a few days before he came to camp and has developed so seriously that his eyes were closed and his entire arm is swollen.

The first summary court of the encampment was held today in the Sixteenth regiment, when the private of Company B, who attacked William Devine, a Gettysburg hotel proprietor, was sentenced to perform one day's police work and to be dismissed without his uniform.

ADMITS SHE IS WRONG

Continued from First Page.

the United States. This is the view taken in official circles here. However, the decision of the Russian government to withdraw the authority given to the volunteer fleet to make searches and seizures simplifies the situation very materially. Presumably in view of this new attitude of the Russian government the Arabic will be released promptly, the seizure disavowed and the incident will be closed without delay.

There are no shipments of stores or other supplies made by the army or the navy for the Philippines carried in other than American bottoms. Congress by special enactment at its last session, expressly prohibited such shipments in foreign vessels. As a consequence all supplies for the army or navy in the Philippines are carried either in army transports or, where these are not available, in American bottoms. An exception to this, however, may prevail where goods are furnished by contract, in which case the means of shipment are at the risk and option of the contractor.

RUSSIAN FLEET'S ACTS ATTRACT THE JAPANESE

Tokyo Papers Declare Seizures Jeopardize Interests of the Neutral Powers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, July 24, 7 p. m.—The passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer fleet steamers, the seizures of German mail and the capture in the Red sea by Russia of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca have attracted great attention throughout Japan. The government is watching the situation keenly, but it has not given any form of expression to its views or indication that it will take any action in the matter.

The editors of the Tokyo newspapers have met and adopted resolutions declaring that the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian ships is a violat on of treaty obligations and an insult to all of the powers. That the seizure of ships by the Russian volunteer vessels jeopardize the interests of all neutral powers and that Russia's action endangers the peace of the world.

CARS BLOWN UP.

Eight Persons Hurt by Dynamite Explosion on Trolley Line. During Strike.

HOUSTON, TEX., July 24.—(Special.)—Two street cars were dynamited last night and eight persons injured, three perhaps fatally. One of the cars was crowded with passengers. It was hurled from the track 20 feet away and literally demolished. The track was torn up by the force of the explosion. Louella Coleman, James Slaughter, A. T. Smith and perhaps others are fatally injured. The motorman was hurled over a fence.

The second explosion, in another part of the city, took place about the same time, but the car was empty, excepting the car men, who escaped.

A third attempt was made at dynamiting but was unsuccessful. The explosions make seven altogether which have wrecked cars since the inauguration of the street car strike, two months ago. State, city and county rewards amounting to several thousand dollars are offered for conviction of the dynamiters.

Candidate for Governor.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 24.—(Special.)—It was announced in the Sunday Courier of this city today that Capt. William Astor Chandler, former assemblyman and congressman, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination of governor this year. Col. Chandler's family home is at Barrytown, Dutchess county. His brother, Robert Winthrop Chandler, is a member of assembly from this district and his brother, Lewis Stuyvesant Chandler, is supervisor of the town of Red Hook, this county.

Wonderful Bargains

The best of the year—Monday—
Skirts—
Black broadcloth, braid trimmed—black panama, braid trimmed—

$7.50

Instead of $20 and $25.
Suits—
Handsome Voile Suits—silk lined—

$15.00

$50 and $60 Imported Cecilian Suits that are perfect little beauties—

$25.00

J. G. BENNETT & CO.
New Stores.
Wood St. and Fifth Ave.

When you want to reach "anywhere" without going, use the perfect telephone service—the BELL.
Especially when it's too hot to travel.
THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.,
Call up 8000 Grant.
Ask for Contract Dept.
Tell Bldg., Seventh Ave.

THE ONLY WAY

TO BE SATISFIED
Is to test your Plumbing. Cost is Small. Satisfaction Large. This is a good time to attend to the matter.
Weldon & Kelly Co.
305 Wood Street.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO.
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $2,650,000
4% ON SAVINGS
327 4th AVENUE

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE

EDUCATIONAL

BUCKNELL UNIVER

SAYS THEY HAVE STOLEN GOODS

Larkin Declares Citizens Must Make Restitution Before They Will Be Trusted.

HE TALKS ABOUT GRABS

Controller Larkin paid his respects to the Citizens party yesterday. In his opinion that political organization will have to do a large amount of repenting if it is to again come into good standing with the people of the city.

Occasion for the utterances of the controller was found in the announcement that Director Clark of the department of charities may be elected chairman of the city committee. Mr. Larkin had this to say:

"Director Clark is a capable, honest and efficient city official, having administered the affairs of his department well and kept his expenditures within the appropriation. But neither he nor any other man can restore the Citizens party to confidence while it has stolen goods in its pockets. There must be true repentance and that repentance must include restitution by the repeal of the boulevard, bank and water grabs. Until this is done the Citizens party cannot hope to enjoy the confidence of the voters of Pittsburgh."

The Citizens leaders intend to go ahead with their scheme to attempt a capture of the Republican organization. They will continue to interview members of the city and county committee and will now try to influence them to vote against the amendment of the rules, which will compel Citizens to be loyal at all elections if they want to participate in the primaries. They are hopeful of controlling enough votes to block the adoption of these amendments. In the event of success they will go into the Republican primaries for the nomination of a candidate for controller. It requires two-thirds of the members present to amend the rules and the Republican leaders expect that they will experience no difficulty in making any changes in the party laws that they desire.

President Wightman of select and President Ward of common council will have a meeting with Director Bigelow today to discuss when councils will be convened to act upon the final ordinances. It is probable that a meeting will not be ordered for some time.

W. J. Brennen is preparing to organize a big Parker and Davis marching club in the Fourteenth ward. A meeting will be held in the Soho school house Wednesday night to discuss plans.

TRACTION PARKS CROWDED.

Large Audiences Listened to the Band Concerts, Singers and Entertainers.

There were large audiences at the traction resorts yesterday. Walter Wallace Edwards, a negro boy preacher, was at Calhoun park in proportion to the strength of his voice and his age he proved quite an orator. The Western Pennsylvania Military band furnished the music. Theodore W. Cameron, monologue artist, took good care of his part while Hastings and Sheldon sang.

The Second Brigade band was at Oakwood and gave two concerts. Many of the musical numbers were generously applauded. The Lone Star quartet sang several selections. At Southern park the Bentley Military band was recorded a warm reception. The Edelshof quartet pleased the audiences afternoon and evening. Marsh, the high-diving bicyclist, who wheels down an inclined plane from a height of 70 feet and dives over the heads of the bicycle when 40 feet from the ground into a tank of water, proved an attraction.

Southern park will have the Dixie Troubadours this week and Kennywood retains the Homestead Library band and Marsh.

Epworth League Excursion.

The Intermediate Epworth league of the Sheridan Methodist Episcopal church will hold its second annual boat excursion tomorrow on the Mayflower, which will make two trips up the Monongahela. The proceeds will go toward the church building fund. At 1:30 p. m. the boat will leave the foot of Carson and Main streets in the West End, returning from the second trip at 7:30 in the evening. The league has secured the Homer J. Lindsay brass band to furnish music.

Maloney Came to Grief.

Edward Maloney, aged 26, armed himself with a big revolver, while under the influence of liquor last night, and started through the Allegheny parks, threatening to shoot holes through everyone he met. Policeman John Kerr happened to be one of those Maloney picked out as a victim and it was not long before the man was locked up in Central station. He boards at Montgomery and Sherman avenues.

Reception for New Pastor.

A reception committee will be appointed this week to arrange for welcoming the Rev. Dr. George C. Horter of Canton, O., who will assume the pulpit of the Wilkinsburg Baptist church, in Fourteenth avenue. The reception, to which all the Wilkinsburg ministers and church laymen will be invited, will be held in the church two weeks later.

For Better Freight Transportation.

Several of the prominent citizens of the Bishop hotel sent out a call to the communities in that district for a meeting in Roberts hall, 117 Southern avenue, Knoxville, for July 27 to discuss better means of freight transportation to the various Bishop districts.

Refused Admittance to Jail.

Because he was too old, being 71 years, Edward Witchuck was refused admittance to the county jail, where he had been committed from Allegheny on a charge of vagrancy yesterday. Warden Lewis sent him back to Allegheny, stating that it was a case for the charity department of that city to look after.

Camp Meeting Was Crowded.

The camp meeting services at Mount Swickley Camp Grounds, Leetsdale, yesterday, were well attended. In the morning Rev. Alfred L. McGuire had charge and in the afternoon the Rev. L. Eaton of the North Avenue church, Allegheny.

Fined for Sleeping in Church.

Breaking into a church to find a place to sleep caused the arrest of W. J. Graney of Pittsburgh in Allegheny. He was found about 6 o'clock yesterday morning sleeping in the Evangelical church, Madison avenue and Third street, Allegheny. He was fined $10, which he paid.

Negro Minister in Jail.

John Pryor, a negro minister, was committed to jail yesterday on charges of desertion, non-support and surety of the peace, made by his wife, Mattie Pryor, before Alderman Reilly. He was arrested yesterday while tuning an organ in a church on the hill.

Alleged Woman Beater Fined.

Magistrate Kirby yesterday fined John Cole $20 or 30 days to the workhouse on charge of striking a woman. Thomas Martin was fined $5 for sleeping in an Allegheny Valley railroad box car.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Next Date for Seashore Excursions is Thursday, August 4th. Rate, $10 in coaches, or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars. Special train leaves Union station, Pittsburgh, at 8:55 a. m. Returning trains at 4:30, 9 and 10 p. m.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RESERVOIR MUD TURNED TO USE

Job of Cleaning Out Highland Park Basin to Be Finished in Two Weeks.

FIGURES SHOW ITS MAGNITUDE

By the middle of next week the big job of cleaning the larger of the Highland park twin reservoirs will be completed, and for the first time in the history of that work of engineering the bottom of one of the basins will be clean as a well swept floor. The job has taken longer than the public expected, but a month less than the bureau of water supply and distribution thought it would require.

Somehow the impression got abroad that after the modern centrifugal pumps had been installed the reservoir could be cleaned out in a few days, but that was because the average man had no conception of the magnitude of the work. The basin is about 13 acres in area, and the mud and silt had accumulated in some parts to a depth of 10 feet. Because of the heavy coal oil residue, asphaltum and tar, the filth at the bottom of the reservoir is of a viscous, tenacious nature. It was impossible to deliver such matter in its natural state through pipes into the hollow skirting at the base of the hill alongside the boulevard. The stuff would have solidified in the pipe, and the only way to force it through was to mix it thoroughly with water, requiring several hundred gallons to each cubic yard of mud.

A Sea of Mud.

The centrifugal pumps are stationed on the roadway running between the two reservoirs and they pump the mud and water into a pipe that leads over Lake Carnegie on a trestle, runs down the hill and opens into the aforesaid hollow. Since May 1 a steady stream of black liquid has poured into the hollow 24 hours every day except Sunday. The place of deposit is about a half mile long, varying from 10 to 40 yards in width. At the lower end is a sewer culvert running under Butler street extension. The object was not to deliver the filth into the river, but rather to fill up the hollow, thus gaining more ground for the park, so the sewer was bricked up 10 feet, leaving an opening at the top of the outlet. The mud and water accumulated the whole length of the hollow, backing up against the new wall of the front of the sewer, the mud settling and the clearer water pouring over the top of the wall into the sewer. Of course, as the pumps are idle on Sunday the water recedes in the ditch on that day, and yesterday one could see the solid mud protruding above the liquid that still remained.

Already 55,000 cubic yards of mud have been taken from the reservoir and by the time the work is finished it was estimated by the foreman in charge of the work, 60,000 cubic yards will have been delivered.

Good Soil on Many Acres.

That means that 540,000 square feet of ground will be covered by a layer of solid earth three feet deep, or that 12½ acres of ground are overlaid with fertile soil to that depth. It is likely that the unsightly hollow skirting the beautiful boulevard will, when the dirt from the other reservoir has been delivered into it next summer, be level up to the surface of the roadway, and what was formerly a nasty swamp hole will be available for planting with trees, shrubbery and grass.

The mud has a most disagreeable smell, but that comes from the coal oil residue from the Allegheny river, and doctors say that the mud, for mud bath purposes, would cure instead of harm. It may be necessary to treat the new soil chemically before grass and shrubbery can grow on it, but horticultural science has reached the stage where such an amelioration of "sweetening" of the soil is not only possible, but positive.

It is an expensive job. Eight men are employed in each shift, or 16 every 24 hours. They are not all unskilled laborers, either. Two years ago Director Bigelow procured an estimate, showing that it would cost about $22,000 to clean out the reservoir, and it is believed that the estimate will hold good.

Other Basin Less Filthy.

The cleaning of the other reservoir will not cost nearly so much. The mud deposit there is not so deep, because for many years the water was pumped directly from the river into the first basin and thence into the other, thus giving the mud a chance to settle in the first, while the water passed into the second in a comparatively clear condition.

The work started has been prosecuted six days a week. There have been no mishaps and no accidents. Had the pumps not been fenced off from the public there might have been some casualties, for on the very first day they were started up an inquisitive citizen was standing in front of the blow-off, and he would have been minus his face and perhaps his head had not the foreman quickly pushed him out of harm's way. The protecting barrier was put up immediately afterward.

NIAGARA IN FIRE.

Falls Shown in Pyrotechnic Picture—Burning of Rome to Be Produced in Pittsburgh.

Among the big features of the Pain production, which will be given in Pittsburgh at Friendship park for 12 nights, commencing next Monday, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 11, will be the vivid fire piece "Niagara Falls by Moonlight," the most bewildering and bewitching design ever conceived by the pyrotechnist. The mass of seething flame falls from a height of 60 feet and streams along 150 feet. From below rockets shoot upward to meet the streaming fire, the whole forming the richest picture ever shown in any spectacle.

Aside from this big feature there will be a myriad of aerial novelties, pictures, designs emblematic of orders which will be specially honored during the engagement, big pinwheels, bursting balloons and such an array of other pieces as can only be arranged by so inventive a genius as Supt. Cunliff, who personally conducts each display.

Preceding all this wonderful work is the play proper, with all the features so well known and the cataclysm of fire and flames in the "Burning of Rome." Seats for all performances will be placed on sale at Nixon theater building, next Thursday morning.

Missing Gypsies Found Begging.

Delia, Caroline and Maria Corromboltz, three gypsy women who disappeared from the camp on Squirrel hill last week, were arrested on a charge of begging by the Lawrenceville police on Butler street late Saturday night. They were released with a warning yesterday morning.

Suspected as Highwaymen.

Frank Albacher and Barney Biggerstaff were arrested by the Lawrenceville police early yesterday morning on suspicion of having held up two Poles under the Thirty-third street bridge and relieving them of $25. They will be given a hearing this morning.

Artery Severed With Pen Knife.

As a result of a fight in Spring alley yesterday morning, Dennis Hoskins is under arrest in the Lawrenceville police station and James Lawrence is in the West Penn hospital. The latter had an artery in his right wrist slashed open by a penknife said to have been used by Hoskins. Both men are colored.

DEWEY ASSAULTED; RIOT THREATENED

Tramp Dog, Pet of Allegheny Newsboys, Crippled by Street Car Conductor.

WARRANT FOR MAN'S ARREST

Dewey, the tramp dog, is seriously hurt, and the heart of the Allegheny newsboy is sad. For weeks, perhaps, the companion of the urchins who cry "poipers" in the North Side Diamond will be confined to the hospital, and his antics will not be enjoyed by the thousands of pedestrians who have made his acquaintance during the past year and a half.

The disability of Dewey has created a state of war between the newsies and the Pittsburgh Railways Company, for it was one of the corporation's conductors who struck the blow that put the popular doggy's leg in splints and stirred the wrath of the hardy little lads who claim ownership of the animal. This man, Joseph Kealy, will be served with a warrant today by Humane Agent Rea. Dewey, with his leg in a plaster cast, is in a livery stable in the Diamond taking his knock-out stoically, as is his way.

The trouble occurred shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. About the Carnegie library corner the newsies were crying papers and, to relieve his ennui, Dewey was running after street cars and barking. According to witnesses, Conductor Kealy got on the lower step of his car and kicked Dewey. The latter resented this by taking a bite at the conductor's ankle. Kealy stepped from the moving car and, picking up a brick, hurled it at Dewey, it striking him on the hip.

Dewey Was Knocked Out.

With a howl Dewey dropped. From all directions newsboys rushed and swarmed about the prostrate dog and the offending conductor, threatening to mob the latter. Dewey was carried to Perry Charles' stable, where Mr. Charles, who is a veterinary surgeon and an intimate friend of Dewey, set the latter's shattered limb and encased it in a plaster cast. His assistants were half a score of newsies, who spoke words of encouragement to the dog and cautioned Mr. Charles to be careful in handling their pet.

Conductor Kealy boarded his car and started off. A council of war was held by the newsies; it was decided that on the return of the car to the city Kealy would be promptly annihilated, and preparations for the assault were made. Developments had been watched keenly by several of the company's dispatchers, and Kealy was taken from his car at Sandusky street and hurried from the seat of war.

Hundreds of persons witnessed the affair, and among them was Humane Agent Rea. Rea knows the boys and he knows the dog. He promptly made information against Kealy, charging him with cruelty to animals, and the warrant will be served this morning.

Biography of Dewey.

Dewey is simply a yellow mongrel of muscular build. In one day's time he is ushered into a score of fights with other dogs by the newsies, and he needs no urging. Some of his adversaries have been bulldogs of fame, but it is the proud boast of the newsies that their champion has never suffered defeat. His gameness is known to hundreds of North Side residents who have seen him in battle. Where he came from no one knows. He just came one day and the boys adopted him, and named him after the hero of Manila bay. Since then the butchers in the market have fed him generously. His nights are spent in city hall or in some stable in the Diamond. He shows no preference in his lodging places, but when fatigued retires to the place that happens to be nearest at the moment. The city officials and employes are on intimate terms with the dog.

If the Pittsburgh Railways Company takes up Kealy's case and fights it, no doubt Dewey's fame will become like that of the illustrious man for whom he was named.

BRAVE SHOW MADE BY GLOXINIAS IN PARK

Cool Enough for Visitors—Mexican Parrot and Young Elks at Zoo.

The summer flower show in the conservatory in Schenley park was visited by hundreds of sightseers yesterday. Ordinarily in summer weather the conservatory is too hot for the comfort of visitors, but yesterday was cool and the 4,000 gloxinias in the west wing of the palm house had many admirers.

The undergrowth which was set out last year in the park woods is growing finely. It is hoped that when it has reached its full growth the destruction of the trees may be checked in some degree. Of course, the trees are being killed largely by the coal smoke and gases from the furnaces along Second avenue, as was pointed out by the former superintendent, but carpet of undergrowth on the bare ground beneath the trees is expected to promote the root growth so well that the smoke and gases will be less deleterious.

The Highland park zoo has received a Mexican parrot from Dr. E. H. Small. The bird is called a "double yellow-headed" parrot. It is not such a curiosity as a parrot with two heads, but the word "double" refers to the two shades of yellow on the head. Two elks were born last week, so that the zoo now possesses 19 head.

Frank Lorenzo's restaurants, one in Highland and one in Schenley park, were well patronized. Visitors who have not been to the parks lately or had not read of the restaurants were surprised and pleased to find a place where they could buy food and cooling drinks. Since the restaurants were started fewer families are equipped with lunch baskets.

BLUE LAWS ENFORCED.

Six Ice Dealers Arrested for Violating the Sunday Rule.

Acting Superintendent of Police Wallace yesterday enforced the old blue laws and had six ice men arrested for peddling in the hill districts. The men were Samuel Slovinski of Tunnel street, John Walls, M. Peep and John Malov of 27 Basin alley, Joseph Lipp and Joseph Stein of 30 Federal street.

The dealers were disposing of ice in the hill district after 10 o'clock, the hour when all stores and street peddlers must cease selling on Sunday. The ice dealers have been violating this police rule and many complaints were made to Supt. Wallace by storekeepers on the hill.

As there are many residents on the hill who live in tenement houses, and have no means of keeping ice and perishable goods in their houses over Saturday night, Supt. Wallace permits storekeepers to keep their places open until 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Milk and ice dealers are allowed to deliver ice until that hour.

Free-for-All-Fight in Depot.

Thomas Lyons of Grant street was fined $10 or 10 days to jail yesterday by Magistrate Vitchestain at the South Side police station. Lyons had several young men arrested at the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie depot on Saturday night for holding him up. At the hearing it was found that the alleged hold-up had been a free-for-all fight in which Lyons was the aggressor. The young men were discharged.

FATHER BEANE FOR PRESIDENT

Catholic Abstainers Will Boom Him at the National Union Meeting in St. Louis.

THE TOURIST CLUB'S OUTING

At the monthly meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Diocesan Union in St. Mary Magdalene hall, Homestead, yesterday afternoon, a movement was started for the election of the Rev. John G. Beane of this city for president of the national union, which meets in St. Louis next month. Father Beane is looked upon as one of the foremost advocates of total abstinence in the United States. His efforts and executive ability have made the Pittsburgh union one of the strongest in the country and he possesses to an unlimited degree the confidence of the clergy and prominent laymen identified with the national organization.

He refused to encourage the movement, but his admirers consider him an ideal candidate and will put up a strong fight for him. One result of his candidacy was the conclusion reached at yesterday's meeting that every society in the Pittsburgh union would send a delegate to the St. Louis convention.

The meeting was large. In addition to the representatives from the Pittsburgh societies delegations were present from Carnegie, Greensburg, Irwin, Madison and Latrobe. The Rev. Father Bullion welcomed the delegates, in the course of his remarks referring to the good work the society attached to his church is doing in Homestead. The death of James F. Pender, late president of St. Brigid's society, was announced and several delegates spoke of him in an eulogistic manner. He was recognized as one of the oldest and most energetic workers for temperance. A committee was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on his death.

The reports from the parish societies without exception showed an increased membership and a growing interest in the work. Addresses were made by Father Beane, John M. Tighe, John Foreig, A. B. Floyd, George E. Sprague, James Ratter and Charles D. McThane. The next meeting will be held in St. Mary's hall, Forty-sixth and Butler streets, August 28.

The John G. Beane Tourist club, an organization composed of Catholic young people interested in total abstinence work, will have a boat excursion on the steamer Beauty July 27. There will be a vaudeville entertainment and dancing. The committees having charge of the details are:

Executive committee—James J. Gallagher, chairman; John M. Tighe, James V. Colwell, John J. Buckley, John Ferrick, William McLaughlin, Edward F. Powers.

Refreshment committee—Miss Margaret Hughes, chairman; Miss Laura Vensel, Miss Margaret Doyle, Miss Mary Byrnes, Miss Margaret Gardner, Miss Lizzie Heck, Miss Kathryn Horan, Miss Nellie Cochrane, Mrs. T. J. Keane, Mrs. L. Becraft, Mrs. Mary Collins, Mrs. J. Walters, Mrs. Clara Relizel, Mrs. Joseph Mangan, Joseph Hanlon, D. M. Hamill, William A. Beatty, E. M. Sanders, L. Deeds, J. Horan, Miss Cassidy, Charles Gardner.

Floor committee—W. T. Beane, chairman; James McCall, Martin Kennelly, Joseph Maloney, Daniel Kennelly, Martin Haley, Edward White, Charles A. Shannon, C. P. Wassell, A. J. Walsmith, Leo Altmeyer, Miss Anna G. Walker, Miss Mary A. Whalen, Miss Mary J. Counahan, Miss Sarah McVeigh, Miss Mary B. Kelly, Miss Rose Lanaghan, Miss Katherine McVeigh, Miss Estella R. Gallagher, Miss Mollie Barry, Miss Jean F. Carroll, Miss Margaret Cotter, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Kate Kerby, Miss Mamie Shields.

Wardrobe committee—Michael J. Connors, chairman; James A. Lynch, Francis O'Halloran, J. D. McCloskey, Luke J. Brennan.

Reception committee—Daniel Flannery, chairman; F. E. Murphy, James Fitzmaurice, Daniel Brown, John Flinn, Miss Nellie Counahan, Miss Margaret Gannon, Miss Alice S. Kenny, Miss Nellie Rooney, Miss Mary A. McCall, Miss Florence Moore, Miss Kate Keefe, Miss Jennie Bryce, Miss Anna J. O'Kane, Miss Sarah McLaughlin, Miss Tillie Teagan, Miss Alice Callihan, Mrs. M. F. Byrnes, Miss Rose Shields.

Amusement committee—A. A. McGehe, chairman; Robert Cassidy, John S. Conn, William Clair, P. J. Waldron, E. V. Donnelly, Jerome O'Brien.

Vaudeville committee—George S. Walker, chairman; Michael Beane, Michael Cosgrove, Thomas J. Holloran, Miss Kate Maloy, S. Schriver.

Press committee—C. D. McShane, chairman; George S. Walker, Miss Catherine Duffy, Miss Sarah McLaughlin.

ROBBED OF A GOLD WATCH WHILE FORTUNE WAS TOLD

Frank and Steve Mitchell and Mary Comfritza, gypsies, who are camped in Murray avenue, Squirrel hill, were arrested yesterday. George Wolfram visited the camp yesterday accompanied by a woman, and while the latter was having her fortune told she was relieved of a gold watch and pin. The prisoners deny doing the stealing.

Switchmen Are Satisfied.

Glitedge lodge, No. 62, United Order of Switchmen of America, held a large meeting at their headquarters, 104 Grant street, last night. Several candidates were admitted into membership, and the lodge was reported in a flourishing condition. Sentiments of appreciation were expressed over the fact that the force of yardmen and switchmen employed in this vicinity had escaped the wave of retrenchment from which the trainmen had suffered.

Dog's Taste Is Unchanged.

Elizabeth O'Brien, aged 6, daughter of Timothy O'Brien of Boundary street, Oakland, was bitten on the right thigh by a bulldog, owned by John Meyers of the same street, yesterday. The child was attended by Dr. L. E. Davis, who cauterized the wound. The girl was bitten by the same dog about a year ago.

Slaughtering Dogs in Wilkinsburg.

The slaughter of dogs in Wilkinsburg, in compliance with an order issued by Burgess Keys last week, began yesterday, when two stray canines without muzzles were killed by the police. The dogs were locked up in the police cells over night in order to give possible owners a chance to recover them.

To Superintend New Building.

At a congregational meeting of the Second Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, on Wednesday night, building and advisory committees will be appointed for the new building at South avenue and Mulberry street.

Merry Party Broken Up.

Police raided a crowd of Italians who were drinking beer and playing cards in a lot off River avenue yesterday. They captured eight men and placed them in the East End police station.

KLEBER,
63 YEARS IN PITTSBURGH.
221-223 Fifth Avenue,
The ONLY ONE PRICE
Music Store in the State. Manufacturers of the great Pittsburgh Piano—the KLEBER.
Agents for the famous KNABE PIANO.
Factory: Greensburg, Pa.

If you are thinking of buying a piano fill out this coupon:
COUPON .....
Please mail a copy of your "Twenty-six Old-Time Songs" to my address free of charge.
.....
.....

JOSEPH HORNE CO.
Weather—Fair.
Yesterday's Temperature—Max. 77; Min. 66.
Monday, July 25, 1904.

This Is To Be A Busy Week Here

Today We Begin Our
Pre-Inventory Sale
IT WILL BE FOLLOWED TOMORROW BY
The Last of Our July
Remnant Days

Look Carefully for News Regarding the Other Days.

PENN—FIFTH—CECIL

Chiclets
REALLY DELIGHTFUL
The Mint Covered Candy Coated Chewing Gum
your knowing friends will tell you
you can think and work and play and rest better—if you chew a "Chiclet," so then: If you have not yet tried "Chiclets," you had better buy some to-day.
to be had at all the better kind of stores

Oldest Trust Company in Western Pennsylvania.
THE SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Elements of safety within easy reach ought to be accepted—valuables stored in our safe deposit vaults will be safe from burglars and from fire during your summer trip.
Write for Booklet or Call.
Capital $3,000,000 Surplus $7,500,000
WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE.

MICA AXLE GREASE
It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

STIEFF Direct branch of Factory
PIANOS 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

Use 20-Mule-Team Borax IN THE LAUNDRY.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for Refined Paraffine Wax
In every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WINDOW CLEANING Relieved to a science. Over 900 customers in Pittsburgh will vouch for our expert work. Increase your business by having bright clean windows. National Window & Office Cleaning Co., 307 Third Ave. P. & A. 'Phone 2041-M.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD.
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands.

RIVER PACKETS.
Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line
Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way landings. Leave wharfboat foot Wood st., at 4 p. m. as follows: Keystone State, Monday; Queen City, Wednesdays; Virginia, Saturdays. Fare—Pgh. to Cin., $7; round trip, $12 and $14; meals, berths, included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Gen. Mgr. Tel. 1762 Court.

Pittsburgh & Morgantown Packet Co.
Daily at 3 p. m., except Sunday, at 3:30 a. m. Fare, round trip, $5. Meals and berth included. To meet down boat and return same night $1.50. Meals extra. Wharfboat foot Smithfield st.

RAILROADS.
Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS. LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.. * 1.10 am * 7.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago Express.. * 8.15 am * 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo ..... * 8.15 am * 5.30 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.* 8.50 am * 8.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati ..... * 8.50 am * 5.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire ..... * 8.50 am † 7.26 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire ..... * 8.00 am † 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland ..... * 11.00 am * 6.30 pm
Alliance and Mansfield ..... * 5.05 pm * 8.30 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown..... * 8.30 am * 1.20 pm
Ohio Valley Express ..... * 8.30 am * 6.15 pm
Salem and Alliance ..... * 7.00 am †10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago..... * 7.00 am * 8.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire..... * 7.30 am * 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire..... † 7.30 am * 8.55 pm
The Forest City Special..... * 8.00 am * 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati ..... * 8.00 am * 9.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City ..... * 8.05 am †11.55 am
Jamestown and New Castle..... * 8.05 am * 8.25 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula.. * 8.05 am * 11.55 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis.. * 8.20 am * 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles..... * 8.30 am * 8.30 pm
The Toledo Special..... * 11.30 am * 6.55 pm
The World's Fair Special..... * 1.00 pm * 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago..... 1.00 pm * 9.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown..... †2.30 pm * 7.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula..... †2.35 pm †11.06 am
Cleveland and Bellaire ..... * 1.35 pm * 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield ..... * 1.35 pm * 11.00 pm
New Castle and Erie..... * 4.05 pm * 8.20 pm
Mercer and Oil City..... * 4.00 pm * 8.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire ..... * 4.35 pm * 12.40 am
Cleveland and Bellaire ..... * 4.35 pm * 12.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire..... † 4.35 pm † 9.30 am
Cleveland and Bellaire ..... † 4.35 pm † 9.30 am
Cleveland and Chicago Express.. * 4.35 pm * 2.30 pm
Boston Special..... † 5.00 pm * 6.55 am
Clevel'd & Detroit "Flyer" ..... * 6.15 pm *11.15 am
Toledo, Detroit and Chicago..... * 6.15 pm * 6.45 am
Conny., Uniontown & Morgant'n.† 1.05 pm †10.00 am
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleasant..... † 1.35 pm † 5.05 pm
Connellsville Accom'dation.... † 4.00 pm † 8.05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg & Weston..... † 5.00 pm †12.50 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)..... * 6.30 pm * 9.00 am
West Newton Accom..... † 5.40 pm † 9.00 am
Wash., Balt. & Phila..... * 9.00 pm * 7.16 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.* 7.00 am *10.35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Ex.... * 8.30 am * 7.45 am
St. Louis Limited..... * 1.30 pm *11.00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling.. * 3.35 pm * 6.45 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.* 5.35 pm * 8.45 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Ex.... * 8.50 pm * 7.55 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON
Cleve., Akron & Chicago.. * 4.40 pm * 8.15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland..... * 4.40 pm *12.15 pm
Chicago Limited..... * 10.05 pm * 7.40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)
Butler ..... * 9.00 am † 5.00 pm
Butler, Foxburg..... † 7.30 am † 7.25 pm
Butler, Foxburg..... † 5.15 am † 5.40 pm
Butler, Conn. Lake & Erie.† 8.15 am † 6.35 pm
Butler ..... † 10.40 am † 9.40 am
Butler, Conn. & Lake Erie.† 1.15 pm † 1.10 pm
Ellwood City..... † 1.15 pm † 6.30 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenv.. † 3.00 pm †10.25 am
Butler, Ellw'd, N. Castle.† 5.20 pm † 9.40 am
Butler, Foxburg..... † 6.15 pm † 5.40 pm
Ellw'd, Portsb., N. Castle.† 6.15 pm † 9.40 am
Butler ..... *11.59 pm † 7.25 pm
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.
Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O.; Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 9:20 a. m. and 3:05 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Keister at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 5:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time
From Union Station, Pittsburgh.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
Keystone Express, daily ..... 3:00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York..... 3:35 a. m.
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily.. 7:15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily ..... 7:15 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily ..... 9:00 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily ..... 8:00 p. m.
Day Express, daily ..... 12:01 p. m.
Mail Express, daily ..... 12:45 p. m.
Chicago Mail, daily for Baltimore and Washington ..... 4:50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York ..... 4:55 p. m.
New York Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York..... 7:10 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily..... 9:00 p. m.
New York Special, daily for New York only ..... 10:00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily, Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches....10:00 p. m.
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.
For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:05 and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:05 and 11:00 p. m.
For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., and 11:00 p. m. weekdays. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1:30 p. m. week-days.
For Du Bois, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.
For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8:00 and 8:50 a. m. and 7:10 and 9:00 p. m. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:15 a. m. week-days, 10:00 p. m. daily with through sleeping car.
For Cape May, 10:00 p. m. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:15 a. m. week-days.
For Sea Isle City, Ocean Grove and Long Branch, 7:15 a. m. "The Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited" week-days; 8:00 p. m. daily.
For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:15, 8:35 a. m., 12:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days, 9:00 a. m. and 4:55 p. m. Sundays.
For Mount Pleasant and Uniontown, 10:55 a. m. week-days and 4:30 p. m. daily. For Irwin, 5:20 a. m., 3:25, 5:45 and 11:55 p. m. week-days; 7:00, 9:25 a. m. and 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 6:05 a. m. and 1:05 p. m. week-days. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6:05, 8:20, 10:45 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 4:30, 5:45 and 9:40 p. m. Monongahela City, 8:45 and 11:55 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:00, 9:25 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m.
FROM ALLEGHENY—
For Butler, 6:50, 8:50, 10:25 a. m., 3:19 and 6:10 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:30 a. m., 9:20 p. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check Baggage from Hotels and Residences. Time Cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices—No. 639 Fifth Avenue, corner Fourth Avenue and Try Street, and Union Station.
W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in Effect June 19, 1904.

CENTRAL TIME. Depart. Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer" * 7.00 am * 9.45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer" ..... * 7.00 am * 5.00 pm
Youngst'n & Cleve. Mail..* 8.50 am * 5.00 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express..† 8.50 am † 7.15 pm
Lake Chautauqua Fast Line.*12.50 pm * 6.30 am
St. Louis Express ..... *12.50 pm * 8.50 am
Buffalo and Erie Express..† 5.00 pm † 4.45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.* 2.30 pm *12.50 pm
Boston Special ..... † 5.00 pm * 6.55 am
Cleve. & Detroit "Flyer" ..* 6.15 pm *11.15 am
Chicago Limited ..... * 6.15 pm * 6.45 am
Lowrie Limited ..... * 9.00 pm * 3.00 pm
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex..*10.00 pm * 6.35 am
Youngstown Accom ..... † 5.30 am * 8.55 am
Beaver Falls Accom ..... † 9.40 am † 5.55 pm
Beaver Falls Accom ..... † 9.00 am † 8.15 am
West Pittsburgh Accom..... †12.10 pm * 4.15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom..... † 3.30 pm †12.15 am
New Castle Express..... † 4.25 pm † 7.30 am
New Castle Express..... † 5.05 pm † 7.10 pm
Beaver Falls Express..... † 5.25 pm † 9.30 am
Brownsville Accom..... † 8.10 am † 6.45 am
Brownsville & N. Haven. Ex.† 8.00 am † 8.50 am
McKeesp't. & Brownsville..†12.50 pm †12.40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven..... † 3.30 pm † 4.15 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven..... † 5.30 pm † 7.44 pm
P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Heidling and Beechmont, 8:45 a. m., 12:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
‡Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).
City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park bldg. J. B. TOHE, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent. A. ROBISON,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

BUSINESS OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INCD., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES:
EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Bartlett Building.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) NEWS BUREAU—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS:

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
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Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, July 25, 1904.

The Gazette desires to call the attention of those of its readers who contemplate summer trips to the announcements of the many summer resort hotels published on page 8 of this issue.

There is no law on the statute books containing a penalty that fits the crime of attempted train-wrecking. The wretches who turn switches or put obstructions on the track, do so with the knowledge that human lives may be sacrificed. They are murderers at heart, yet the law does not recognize the heinousness of their crime unless the attempt be successful; perhaps not then. If the men who are in Greensburg jail are guilty of all that is charged against them and are convicted, no penalty can be inflicted commensurate with their offense.

Pittsburgh is soon to be connected with the great lakes by a system of wireless telegraph, because it is so largely interested in lake commerce. As a matter of fact the lake traffic would shrink very perceptibly if the Pittsburgh ore and coal shipments were subtracted. None of the lake cities originate as much of the lake tonnage as this city, though its tonnage to and from lake ports is only a fraction of its total. Yet the lake cities which get so much benefit from Pittsburgh tonnage are never enthusiastic about helping Pittsburgh to get traffic facilities in other directions, which might add, indirectly, to its patronage of the lakes.

There is a call from President F. J. Torrance of the Exposition society for exhibitors to promptly complete their exhibits for the early opening of the local show at the point. This is a reminder that we have an annual fair in Pittsburgh that, while not to be compared with that at St. Louis, with its Pike, is still a very creditable show. The Pittsburgh exposition is one of the best of the permanent industrial exhibitions in the country. This year it will be better than ever before, for it has the quality of improving. The management is awake to the necessities of a first-class attraction and spare no pains to have the best procurable. Pittsburghers are, besides, interested in the ultimate object of the enterprise, which is to establish and maintain an industrial school.

Almost everything gets into politics sooner or later, so we should not be surprised, perhaps, to hear from Brooklyn that mosquitoes have gotten into the game. Brooklyn is having a plague of the insects so common to New Jersey. They are disturbing porch comfort, lawn parties and even the slumber of denizens of the city of churches. The aforesaid denizens allege that the scourge has been allowed to grow because it might injure Senator McCarren. Applications for oil to sprinkle the ponds where the mosquitoes breed have been ignored or refused, because McCarren and the Tammany officials are on bad terms. There is a prospect that McCarren may have Brooklyn unanimously anti-Tammany if the mosquito plague continues.

Every attempt to figure out a victory for Parker and Davis fails. Roosevelt and Fairbanks can easily be elected without the electoral votes of New York and West Virginia, for which the Democracy has sacrificed so much and without which it cannot possibly win. There is good reason for placing these two states in the Republican column. They have been reliably Republican for ten years, with increasing majorities. But allowing, for the sake of argument, that New York might go Democratic, it is apparent that the influences that might lead it in that direction would make previously Democratic states certainly Republican. There is no chance for Democratic success this year. The old-time Democrats know it, but they are happy in the belief that they have redeemed their party from Populist phantasies.

A flush of wool buyers to Montana calls attention to an important interest of the northwest. It is stated on good authority that the wool clip of Montana this year will reach at least $7,000,000 in value. Montana is a rough territory. Its greatest wealth is in its mines. But wool and mutton come as a close second to the abundant mineral products. It is one of the elements in the great strength of this country that none of its states is deprived of agricultural wealth. Many of them are rich in minerals, but none is wholly dependent upon such resources. Pennsylvania, with its tremendous industrial wealth, has yet as great returns from its farms. West Virginia and Colorado, both mountainous to a large extent, have yet very important interests in the soil that equal their mineral products. It is a fortunate country that maintains such a balance, for under other circumstances the cost of production of minerals becomes enormous.

The Lack of Confidence.

There has been no improvement in the aspect of the meat strike since the men were called out on Friday. Each side is charging failure on the part of the other to faithfully observe the terms of the peace agreement made last week. Meantime the allied trades are showing a disposition to join the strike if something is not done at once. The teamsters formally declared themselves yesterday in favor of a sympathetic strike.

In this case, as in the anthracite coal struggle two years ago, it is notable that a lack of mutual confidence plays an important part in the deadlock. The men have no faith in the promise of the packers and the packers appear to think the men are conspiring for an unfair advantage. This condition was readily observed in the anthracite region by Col. Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, and in his opinion was the chief cause of trouble there. Once the board of arbitration had brought miners and operators together, the way to a settlement was comparatively easy.

The same thing has been frequently noticed in the Pittsburgh district when trouble has arisen between capital and labor. Once it is realized on both sides that the interests of employer and employe are identical there is never any difficulty about arriving at satisfactory terms. It is a pity that workmen and employers of labor could not always keep this fact in mind and discuss their mutual relations amicably.

Russian Diplomatic Strategy.

Discussing the Russian seizures in the Red sea the Commercial and Financial Chronicle treats them as a fresh illustration of the clumsy recklessness of Russian policy such as marked its course in Manchuria. The actual course of events at present certainly supports that view of the case. Russia is apologizing to both Germany and England and is agreeing to release the vessels seized, with suitable compensation for damages inflicted. But it does not follow that the operations of the volunteer fleet steamers were begun inconsiderately. Everything indicates that the movement was undertaken with settled design. Sailing orders were issued six weeks in advance and their captains received their instructions under seal, not to be broken until they were well on their way to the scene of their activity. The whole affair seems to have been ingeniously contrived to fasten an awkward dilemma upon European powers. If the volunteer fleet steamers are warships they have no right to be where they are; if they are not warships they have no right to detain and search neutral vessels. If aggrieved powers resent this invasion of neutral rights Russia is relieved of the ignominy of being subjected to defeat by Japan alone, as that phase of the situation will cease to be the center of interest if European nations are drawn into the struggle. If the aggrieved powers practice forbearance in pursuance of their policy of keeping the struggle localized they will then acquiesce in a palpable infraction of the treaty of London and a precedent will have been established in favor of the right of Russia to send her warships through the Dardanelles by holding their character as such in temporary abeyance. Thus European policy is impaled either upon one horn of the dilemma or the other.

The apologetic attitude assumed by Russia may probably be credited to the personal intervention of the czar, but it may be noted that the concessions made are not such as to surrender the position taken by Russia in passing warships through the Dardanelles as merchant vessels. The Malacca is released and the German mails are returned, not as a confession that the right of search was improperly assumed, but simply that it was improperly exercised. The principle which Russia has asserted is being confirmed in the very process of rescinding particular acts committed in application of it. Instead of an exhibition of Russian inconsiderateness it is quite probable that we are confronted with an instance of Russian finesse. The complacent acquiescence of Turkey in the proceedings is absolute proof that Russian diplomacy has arranged matters to its satisfaction in that quarter, so that new complications have entered into the Balkan situation. Whatever may be the understanding arrived at between Russia and Turkey it is not likely to make the porte more tractable or to promote the peaceful settlement of the Macedonian situation. From whatever point of view the affair is examined the characteristic marks of Russian diplomatic strategy are found upon it.

Despite the present conciliatory attitude of Russia, the circumstances indicate that Russian diplomacy is seeking to disturb the European situation and the measures taken are so well contrived that they can hardly fail to accomplish that result. Russia seems certain to extract some advantage out of the situation, no matter how it may be treated by the other powers. It is very noticeable that French vessels have not been molested and are passing freely over routes on which Russian vessels are exercising the right of search against German and English vessels. The exception cannot be unintentional and the most reasonable explanation is that it has in mind the possibility that European complications may occur which will afford ground upon which Russia may call France to her assistance under the old treaty of alliance. Such a situation may be gradually approached, but it can hardly be doubted that it is already under consideration as an eventuality. Russian interference with neutral commerce is just beginning. Not only will the operations of the volunteer steamers continue, but their number will be added to. It is reported that the six steamers recently purchased by Russia from the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American line have sailed from the Baltic under sealed orders, fully armed and equipped as cruisers. The title of these vessels to the belligerent right of search cannot be disputed, but their operations will be apt to create European complications. The fact has been recognized from the first that the great danger to the peace of Europe has been the possibility that the advisers of the czar might conclude that the safety of the state required that public attention should be diverted from the war with Japan by European conflict. In that case, if France refused to come to the aid of Russia, the event could be treated as an act of desertion which left Russia confronted by such overwhelming odds that defeat can bring no disgrace. The present trend of events is decidedly in that direction.

Disturbing His Rest.

Emperor William of Germany is being pursued on his vacation by urgent telegrams concerning the seizure of German ships by the Russian fleet in the Red sea. The managers of the Hamburg-American line do not regard the emperor's comfort as superior to their material interests. They want him to take action. But this interruption is not a circumstance to what is waiting for the imperial potentate of Germany upon his return home. The Socialists are preparing a program that will keep the government busy answering questions, and busier to answer them all satisfactorily. Recent events have exposed corruption of most flagrant character in the German capital. The opposition will want to know about this as soon as the reichstag is in session.

More difficult still to answer will be the questions about the campaign in Southwest Africa. The Socialist organs are already asking why it is necessary to employ a Boer general to defeat a few blacks, while supporting the largest military establishment in the world. It is even suggested that as a Boer general may not always be available for such service it might be well to have some part of the German army trained to take care of itself. These criticisms will hurt because they are founded on good grounds of complaint. The campaign against the Hereros has been far from creditable to the German military establishment. The causes leading to that war have not been creditable to the colonial office. In fact there is nothing in connection with the whole affair that is pleasing to the German people. It may be assumed the matter is no more pleasing to the German emperor than to his subjects, but he cannot so easily avoid responsibility.

Socialism made such gains in the last German election that the government leaders have been considering some means of limiting the franchise. The situation is now more favorable to the Socialists than when the election was held. Every mistake of the government is grist for their mill. So great is the popular indignation over the events in German Africa that it is doubtful whether the government can now safely undertake to make a change in the electoral system. Added to the belief that there has been gross mismanagement in Southwest Africa, there is now bitterness that the colonists who visited Berlin to get relief for themselves and neighbors were compelled to return to their devastated homes without so much as seeing the emperor, and without any promise of succor. There has been no time since the German federation that the state has been so much in disfavor as at present. Similar conditions in this country would speedily lead to a change of administration, but in Germany the remedy is not so easy. The people may want a change, but they cannot get it at the polls. They can, however, get a change of legislative management under the present system, and they will not welcome any attempt to take this privilege from them.

The man who dropped the fashionably attired young woman into the surf at Atlantic City can probably explain that as it happened at the foot of Kentucky avenue the water was so thoroughly impregnated with the essence of Kentucky that he was not responsible for his act.

Bryan continues to be the Democratic bugaboo. His appearance at Delaware, O., today to deliver a Chautauqua lecture is causing every leader in the state to tremble. You can not tell where the Nebraskan is going to break out next.

The State Dairy and Food commission is starting a pure food crusade. It might wait. If the beef strike is not ended pretty soon, any kind of food is likely to become popular.

Reports from Bedford Springs do not indicate that Mr. Davis has accumulated writer's cramp signing checks for the campaign committees, previous reports notwithstanding.

Secretary Shaw says the Democrats were ever against good currency. Of course he means when they are paying it out. When they are being paid they want the best, always.

Yale and Harvard scored the majority of points in the international field sports in England. Now listen to more protests against the American invasion.

Judge Parker has decided to receive the surprising information that he is a presidential candidate on August 16. Col. Bryan has not been invited.

Only a woman would think of carrying a Confederate flag across the field of Gettysburg. A woman always would have the last word.

The czar has a naval program that is expected to startle the world. Perhaps he is going to have ships built that will float.

Professor Moore of Columbia says cotton should not be considered contraband of war. He does not refer to guncotton.

There is likely to be an extensive Turkey plucking before Thanksgiving unless the Sultan mends his ways.

If the packers' troubles continue, we are likely to feel inclined to join the Igorrote tribe.

Pittsburgh has the advantage over St. Louis in that our exposition is an annual affair.

Talked of in Gotham

By ALEXANDER DODDS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—A peep into the shipyards, the home of the private yachts in winter, gives the impression that this city still is wrestling with the winter's blast, instead of panting with the heat. In fact it is ideal weather for yachting, but this luxury of the rich seems to have been the first to have been cut off in the general policy of retrenchment when the stock market took a slide. The Erie Basin and a half dozen other places are still filled with pleasure craft with the "lids" upon their smokestacks. It's a winter scene under a summer sun. This yacht fad lasted but three years, but during this time every man who managed to take in a fair income had his yacht, no matter if he did abhor the water.

A complete change, however, has come over the spirit of their dreams this season and the steam yachts in commission are so few that sailing experts say you can count them upon the fingers of both hands. Only the millionaire in good truth—and one with a genuine love for yachting—has his boat in commission this year. Some are using them to run down to the city from their country places each day to keep out of touch with the crowds that travel by train, but when it is announced that it takes from $2,000 to $3,500 a week for this sort of luxury, it can be easily figured why for the great majority no pennant has been hoisted.

She Helps the Timid Brokers.

While the market may be bad for some, Miss Nellie R. Conklin, of West One Hundred and Third street, is making at the rate of $60 a week these days, by selling tips to those who feel too timid to make the plunge in the financial arena without good "inside" information. She is but 25 years old and those who should know say she has had unusual success in picking the correct trend of the market. Metropolitan, Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific are her special favorites, and it is asserted that she has made thousands of dollars for her customers within a short space of time by the tips she gave as to what the market would do.

Her advice is mailed, or when she has a tip hot from headquarters, she wires her clients the information, that they may take the earliest advantage of her knowledge. For seven years Miss Conklin was a stenographer in a broker's office and her luck there became so celebrated and her tips so much sought, that she decided to turn it to some remunerative value to herself and the opening of the office followed.

Two Men On the Street Who Are Lucky.

The winning of the Brighton Derby yesterday by the 3-year-old colt, Ort Wells, the property of John A. Drake, again recalls the phenomenal success of Drake and his partner, John W. Gates, or as they are known, both in the street and at the track, the "two Johns." The two have made a great deal of money, both here and in Europe. One of the biggest coups they ever made was when Drake's selling plater, Royal Flush, won the Goodwood cup in 1900. Their winnings on that race alone was over $500,000.

The two have been associated in many enterprises in Wall street, in business and on the turf, but probably their oldest venture and the one that they say least about, is the backing of Luna Park, Coney Island. This amusement enterprise was created by two western men, Thompson and Dundy, and it is probably due to this fact that Drake and Gates have taken an interest with them. It is capitalized at $2,000,000.

Big Mass For the Night Workers.

The mass for the night workers at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, West Thirty-first street, continues to be well attended. It has been, the men say, a great boon to them. As the church is not far from the city's newspaper center, it is greatly appreciated by the many employes. Nearly 200 attended the mass this morning at 2:30, when the celebrant was Father Francis. There is a choir of male voices and it is doing good service on these occasions. This early morning service has been in existence for almost a year and during this time the attendance has constantly been upon the increase.

Where Will the Bargain Sales End?

Ribbons, laces, frills and furbelows are not the only thing that are to be found upon the bargain counters of the big department stores. The woman who "watches out" for windfalls can now get delicious cakes and appetizing pastry at marked-down prices, if she plans her excursions to the right counters at the proper time. Saturday about half an hour before closing time is the proper season for the pastry bargains, as the methods for preservation of this class of stock are evidently distrusted by the merchants, when the Saturday to Monday interval is to be dealt with.

There is always a crowd and you can hear, "Give you a good bargain in meringue pie, two for a quarter," and few indeed are the patrons who pass by when they hear the siren voice. This "something for nothing bargain" is as yet very little known, but it bids fair to rival all former records of bargain hunting when it becomes thoroughly advertised, for a saving of the food bills is a hobby of the prudent housewife.

New York Just as Wicked as Ever.

There were more arrests made in this city last year than there are inhabitants in the city of Allegheny. In fact, according to the last census McKeesport could be added and still the number of those dragged before the bar of justice in the metropolis would be in excess of the aggregate population. According to the report just issued by the department 175,871 arrests were made, which is an increase of 29,936 over the year preceding. A peculiar feature of the report is the fact that the police officers were not exempt from the prison cell, and during the period incorporated in the report 5,575 "cops" were in durance vile as the result of which 144 were discharged from the force and the remainder fined or suspended.

Automobile Glasses for Pet Dogs.

The latest fad from Paris has struck New York, and this afternoon those who were in Riverside drive were astonished to see a pet dog sitting upon the rear seat of a big road automobile, with regular chauffeur glasses over his eyes and a dust coat tightly buttoned across the region of his forelegs. It was the newest and most up-to-date thing in dog toggery. Pet dogs are said to be unable to get accustomed to the driving wind of a rapid ride in their mistress' autos, and an epidemic of sore eyes threatens dogdom of the two continents. It is expected that women will be very prompt to take up the fad.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels today:

Astor.
P. H. Hadley,
W. D. Marshalls,
W. McKnight,
E. Levy,
A. McKnight.

Manhattan.
R. A. Carter,
Mrs. Carter,
A. E. Hende,
Mrs. Hende,
W. H. Mercur,
S. B. Evans,
E. G. Hilton,
Mrs. Hilton.

Imperial.
P. L. Reiber,
F. C. Rentzhausen,
J. H. McKene,
Mrs. E. J. Schellentrager,
J. H. Williams,
R. P. Marshall.

Holland.
W. S. Power,
H. C. Lineawearer.

Albert.
W. McCloud,
Mrs. McCloud,
S. F. Luty,
Mrs. Luty,
Miss M. Luty.

Victoria.
S. M. Metcalfe,
J. A. H. Junker.

Continental.
Miss Habermuskis,
Miss Rentzhausen.

Fifth Avenue.
J. E. Jones,
J. S. McCormick,
J. Scott,
C. R. F. Swartz.

Gerard.
A. B. Baxter,
Mrs. Baxter,

Herald Square.
C. Wentz,
W. D. Figley,
E. J. Mellon,
E. Hahn,
W. S. Derbyshire,
Jo Abrams.

Earlington.
J. F. Glenn.

Grand.
G. Gray.

Navarre.
F. W. Gillette.

New Amsterdam.
J. F. Downer,
J. B. Hamilton,
Mrs. Hamilton.

Bartholdi.
P. J. Wood.

Criterion.
A. J. Shiring.

Broadway Central.
J. Clouse.
F. Clouse, Jr.,
A. Hollander.

Union Square.
J. Weiss,
V. Holmes.

St. Denis.
C. A. Scheif,
S. S. Scheif,
S. G. Donn.

Grand Union.
E. H. Allen,
W. N. Hogue,
C. F. Barstow.

Cadillac.
C. Loomis.

Normandie.
Miss Lowrie.

The Quiet Observer

By ERASMUS WILSON.

About the next on the list comes soldiers' reunions, and they are not half bad, taken from any point of view.

Regimental reunions are not as large affairs now as they were some years ago, and for the very good reason that the supply of survivors is running short.

But you can't beat the old soldiers out of good, big reunions, as is clearly shown by the fact that they are bunching the remnants of old regiments, thereby making one big affair. The general effect is more cheerful, to say the least.

There is a movement on foot to bunch Eastern Ohio and West Virginia regiments, with headquarters at Steubenville, this being a point most easily reached by railroad and river. Besides, there are excellent accommodations in Stanton park, as well as in the public buildings in the city.

The Jefferson County Soldiers' association will hold its reunion August 25 at Stanton park. The 51st, 52d and 80th Ohio regiments meet at Newcomerstown August 23 and 24, while the 98th holds its reunion at Uhrichsville August 11th.

Next year they will probably all meet together at Steubenville instead of strolling around in squads.

* * * * *

Some may think these reunions don't amount to much since the reuniters are mostly too old or too religious to dance, or to indulge in festivities peculiar to picnics.

Right there is where you are liable to be fooled, and badly, too.

Drop in on the boys sometime when they are having a reunion, and you will say they are the spriest and most devilish set of veterans you ever saw.

The chief reason why they are still on earth is that they were tough enough to go through the war and come out alive. Some got scratched, 'tis true, but that neither weakened their nerve nor impaired their morals. So, don't discount the veteran too heavily or you may get left, for if he was tough enough to fight the war to a finish, and to worry through two score years of home life he is still tough enough to enjoy a picnic, blowout, banquet, or anything, so it is of a highly proper sort.

And the veterans do enjoy themselves when they get together, and no mistake, and that without telling war lies, blowing about themselves, or running down their neighbors. They are reminded of other days, and so many of them, that one day is hardly enough in which to recall them all. The veteran does not have to lie, there being more that's true than he can tell.

* * * * *

Veterans of the war are presumably three score or more, which presumption is quite reasonable, seeing that the war closed two score years ago, lacking a few months.

And yet you will find many of them who are not worthy to be called old and played out—not by a whole lot. And almost without exception these were among the best fighters. Having plenty of nerve, and knowing how to take care of themselves, they managed to maintain their health, returning to their homes sound in mind and body, with the exception of those who got peppered. But that didn't take their nerve away, nor make moral wrecks of them.

Take veterans as they come and they will compare favorably with any other class, man for man and age for age, with the chances largely in favor of them taking the banner for health, industry, and moral worth.

The fact that a fellow is a veteran of the war does not prove that he is doting, or even entering second childhood. He doesn't need to have his food chewed for him, nor even to be fed with a spoon. Nor does he care to be pointed out as a curiosity or an ancient relic. He did his duty and no more, and all he asks is an open field and a fair fight. He'll take chances on the rest.

* * * * *

Your veteran of the rank and file is a good deal amused with descriptions of battles as they are fought now, hardly being able to keep from laughing right out loud at the mention of the fact that pickets are said to be close up to the enemy when fully a mile and a half away.

A quarter of a mile used to be thought a very comfortable distance, while a mile and a half would have been completely out of touch with the enemy.

And then, to think of firing lines being from one to two miles apart, or even more, and the distance between the men on the line five paces.

One who was used to fighting at from 50 to 150 yards, with only elbow room on the firing line, can hardly believe these reports correct.

The soldier of today never sees the white of the enemy's eyes, and is in no danger of getting powder-burned from the flash of his gun, much less of getting clubbed with it or punched with a bayonet.

The fact of the matter is that the modern soldier goes hunting for the enemy with a spy glass, and gets his aim by means of a globe sight.

* * * * *

War is very different now from what it was then, but it seems to answer the purpose all the same. Then it was hand to hand, man against man, the effort being to weaken the opposing forces.

Now it is more like a game of chess, the play being for position and not for blood or men. Instead of dashing into the lines of the enemy in an attempt to break them, the new way is to get into such positions that you can shoot them up if he doesn't get out. And in order to hasten his movements a fusillade may be opened at close range, say a mile and a half.

Wouldn't that sort of fighting have been pie for the veteran who was accustomed to seeing the guns on the other side spitting tongues of fire, red, angry and close enough to be felt as well as seen?

Of course they have different fighting tools now. We began with the old Belgian rifle that succeeded the flintlock, which gave way to the Springfield rifle. This was the best field gun in the world at that time, being light, strong and accurate. Of magazine guns and repeaters there were none until well along toward the close of the war when a few of these were sent out. They were to all intents and purposes carbines such as the cavalry used, and not well adapted to the infantry service.

* * * * *

After all it isn't the killing of men on either side that turns the tide of battle, but the superior nerve of the aggressors, or sometimes of the defenders. It is the everlasting come-on of the advancing line that weakens the other fellows.

But what's the use of war anyway, particularly among civilized and Christianized people?

FABLES FROM THE NEWS.

The Chief Cook of the Campaign Committee was busy over a Red Hot Stove, when a Fresh Batch of Fat Contributors was brought in.

"You will have to change your Field of Operations," he said. "The Wall Street Article does not come out as well as in the Old Days. So much Water makes the Result seem more like an Irish Stew than a Fry."

Then he dumped a New Bunch into the Pan, but Sighed as he saw it was No Better than the First Attempt.

"It strikes Me that this Job rightfully belongs to Dr. Swallow," he said.

* * * * *

The Two Men sat in the Corners of the Roped Arena. Their Eyes were Blacked, their Lips were Swollen and both were Breathing Hard. All the While a Right Red Stream flowed from their Noses.

"No, sir, We've not been Fighting," they exclaimed in Chorus to the Head of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Pugilists, who threatened to call the Police. "We are just Demonstrating the Ease with which a Man can Protect himself and come off without a Scratch if attacked by a Bully."

"Oh, then, if you are not Fighting let the Exhibition Proceed," replied the Head of the S. P. C. P., in an Apologetic Tone. "We would not for the World stand in the Way of Science."

And as he left the Arena, the Two Men Resumed the Show, at the End of Which Neither could well See the Other because their Eyes were Rapidly Closing. But so long as they were not Fighting, and Both were Perfectly Friendly, the Gate Receipts were Divided and the City of Brotherly Love voted the Exhibition Perfectly Delightful.

Which shows that Russia is right in her Statement that Nothing is a Fight unless you choose to call it Such.

Old Time Memories

By DAVID C. HERBST.

Seeing lately in the public press a statement that the Republican party was given birth in Jackson, Mich., it seems but proper to now state the proofs why Pittsburgh claims the parentage of the child presumed to have been born in Michigan.

At the presidential election in the fall of 1852 the voters of the Second ward of Pittsburgh voted at the polling place at Murdock's hotel, Second avenue and Smithfield street. It was after the crushing defeat of the old Whig party candidate, Winfield S. Scott, for the presidency, that the people commenced to realize the necessity for uniting to meet the nation's enemy, "the Pro-Slavery Democratic party." The defeat of Gen. Scott was inexplicable, as he had lately returned from the war with Mexico crowned with the laurels of his victorious army and as a loyal statesman ranked with Clay and Webster. It was this loyalty to his country that made him distasteful to the free trade, pro-slavery Democratic administration and voters of that party who then had supreme control of the government.

The election of James Buchanan in 1856 gave no promise of relief from the aggressive insolence of the slave power. In fact the future looked as if the past Democratic administrations, vile as they were, would be surpassed in abominations by the Buchanan regime. This was the time that set all loyal minds to thinking how to get relief.

The Second ward of Pittsburgh was the only ward of the five of the city whose citizens took any active part in politics outside days of elections. It was from the Second ward or "old south ward," as it was known at that time from which was produced the first evidence of political "bossism." The ward furnished such men as "Bill" Phillips, "Tommy" Steel, John J. Roggen, "Bob" Mackey, "Sam" Fulton "Andy" Fulton, "Tom" Bigelow, "Tom" Phelps, Joshua Rhodes, Minas Tindle, "Johnny" House, "Chris" Magee and his father before him and many others too numerous to mention. It was fitting that this "old south ward" should initiate a movement to concentrate all the political forces outside of the Pro-Slavery Democratic party for the defeat of the nation's enemy.

To Circumvent Slavery Advocates.

It was on a cold winter night in 1852, before the holidays, that a coterie of Whigs, Abolitionists, Free Soilers, Washingtonians, Loyal Jackson Democrats met in the store of D. C. Herbst, corner of Third and Cherry alley, to devise means to thwart the aggressiveness of the slavery party which threatened to disrupt the union. Sitting on nail kegs, boxes, flour barrels, the counters, and around a warm stove, the following persons met frequently: William J. Howard, once mayor of Pittsburgh; Robert Rodgers, of Howard & Rodgers, coppersmiths; Rees C. Fleeson, Foster & Fleeson, publishers of the Dispatch; John J. Roggen, of the Pittsburgh novelty works; David C. Herbst, grocer; Charles Naylor, attorney; Jas. Dunlop, attorney; John McCurdy, of James Park & Co.; Richard F. Smyth, of Kay & Co.; Jacob W. Cook, broker; George Wilson, tobacconist; James W. Baxter, spice mills; Gilbert L. B. Fetterman, attorney; John McD. Crossan, of the Monongahela House; Minas Tindle, of Tindle & Andreson; D. N. White, of The Pittsburgh Gazette; Reuben Miller, Jr., manufacturer; William C. Robinson, of Robinson & Minis; Robert M. Riddle, of The Pittsburgh Commercial, and James W. Woodwell, a furniture manufacturer.

Very many others participated and aided the movement as soon as its object became known. It is very clear, to memory, the variety of opinions expressed when the subject, "what shall our name be," was brought up. The peculiar conglomeration of political opinions caused many very spicy debates; oftentimes a dissolution was threatened. Each particular party wanted something recognizable as his party plank. The Abolitionists desired some colored proposition; the Birney and LeMoyne folk supported the Free Soil idea; Fleeson was willing to forego his ideas for harmony; Tommy Steel asserted that unless we soaked our name in "cold water" to please the Washingtonians that "he would not play."

In the midst of an acrimonious debate Capt. Charles Naylor arose in a quiet way and with a wave of the hand quoted "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," saying, "Suppose we name the child Republican and that without any prefix or suffix."

He struck the proper chord which vibrated in harmony in every heart there present. As this was only the conception of the new party its birth would take place later and if it were to be twins or triplets two or three birthplaces would be in order. Hence Jackson, Mich., might be one place. The parentage is certainly in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Naylor a Man of Nerve.

Many, no doubt, will be anxious to know about this Capt. Naylor. He was a Philadelphian. In 1847 he commanded a company of volunteers from Philadelphia for the Mexican war. These troops were known and called the "Killers and Bouncers," composed almost entirely of the roughest element of the Quaker city. It was this killer and bouncer crowd that during the Native American riots in Philadelphia set fire and burned the churches and convents. The people of Philadelphia equipped them and sent them to fight the Mexicans. Capt. Naylor was one of the few men willing to take this troop to war. When they arrived in Pittsburgh en route for Mexico it was necessary to hold them over to wait for transportation to New Orleans. They were placed in barracks provided in the large Christy warehouse on Water street, above Cherry alley. The first night here they broke out and for a while made "a rough house" of Pittsburgh. Capt. Naylor, whose quarters were at the Pittsburgh hotel, corner of Wood street and Third avenue, was soon on the ground and with his sword drove his troops back to their barracks. One soldier attempted to take away Capt. Naylor's sword. The captain gave him a rough shave which the surgeon attended to later. Capt. Naylor brought only a few of his men back from Mexico; they died in battle fighting bravely for their country.

After the war with Mexico Capt. Naylor moved with his family to Pittsburgh, residing on the corner of Third and Cherry alley. The house is still standing, next to the postoffice. It was fitting that this brave soldier should give the name to a party not yet born. It was after this that Senator Preston Brooks of South Carolina assaulted Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts in the senate chamber of the United States. This assault set the loyal American heart on fire. Meeting after meeting was held for organizing the coming fray. Lafayette hall, Wood street, was secured for a large outpouring. The hall was filled to an overflow. On the stage of the hall was enacted the assault of "Bully Brooks on Senator Sumner." If memory serves aright "Bully Brooks" was personated by John D. Bailey. It was at this open meeting where the flag of the Republican party was first unfurled and bid defiance to Democracy.

Republicanism Carried West.

A committee went to Cleveland to confer with a band of Republicans who were fostered by Doctor Pettit, who was connected with Doctor Hussey of Pittsburgh. The interests of this firm carried Republicanism west as far as the Lake Superior copper country, some of which might have dropped off at Jackson while in transit. After the meeting at Cleveland delegates were appointed to attend the first convention of the Republican party to be convened in Philadelphia for the nomination of a presidential ticket for the campaign of 1856. This convention was held in a hall on Market street. (I think it was where the Wanamaker store now is located.) At that convention John C. Fremont was nominated as the first candidate of the new party. "Wild Fire" would be a tame name for the enthusiasm shown at that convention. The Slavery Democrats called us "Black Republicans," "Woolly Horse Crowd," "Nigger Lovers," still we polled such a large vote as to command the respect of all loyal people, even if defeated. While the Buchanan administration was engaged in moving all the wealth and sinews of war south of the Mason and Dixon line the undertow of Republicanism was being gathered and held back for campaign purposes in 1860. Then with "Honest" Abe Lincoln, we overwhelmed the old Pro-Slavery Democrats and took the helm of the government from them. It took only eight years for the new Republican party to get control, and in four years more was washed with loyal blood the curse of slavery from the nation's escutcheon. Forty years have now passed and "All Is Well."

Rather It Is a Large Gain.

The name of Duke Boris was not added to the casualty list on the assumption that his departure was not a loss.—Detroit Free Press.

The Death Roll

Isaac Willard Grubbs.

Word was received from Cincinnati, O., yesterday that Capt. Isaac Willard Grubbs, one of Cincinnati's best known business men and formerly of Allegheny and Pittsburgh died yesterday morning at his home in Reading Road, Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati. Capt. Grubbs was born in Butler, Pa., in 1844 and in early manhood was prominent in the coal trade in Pittsburgh, owning and operating his own mines. About 20 years ago he removed to Cincinnati and for a time was manager of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. He resigned to accept the appointment of coal gauger in the Ohio district which he was compelled to relinquish six months ago on account of failing health. Capt. Grubbs was a member of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and along the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo his friends were legion. He was a member of Allegheny Lodge F. and A. M. and also a Knight Templar. Though not unexpected, the announcement of his death was a shock to his friends here. He was a brother-in-law of W. J. Wood, secretary of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. He was a son of Isaac Grubbs one of the pioneers of Bakersville, Pa., and was married to Miss Sadie Wood of Allegheny. Barton Grubbs, former director of charities of Allegheny is a cousin of the deceased. Surviving him are his widow and one child, Miss Lottie, one brother, James Grubbs of Allegheny, and a sister, Mrs. Sallie Graves of Beloit, O. Funeral services will be held in Cincinnati this afternoon after which the remains will be brought to Allegheny.

Joseph Brown.

Joseph Brown of Penn township, Butler county, died Saturday afternoon, aged 89, on the farm where for more than 40 years he had lived.

At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in Company H of the Seventy-Eighth Pennsylvania volunteers in which he served three years. In February of 1858 he married Miss Christie A. Gray, who, with 10 children, survive. Among the children are the Rev. N. A. Brown, pastor of Centenary M. E. Church, Pittsburgh, and the Rev. J. C. Brown of the M. E. Church at Confluence, Pa. The funeral is tomorrow forenoon and interment will be at Brownsdale, Pa.

James H. McNall.

James H. McNall, aged 76, died at his home in State street, Coraopolis, last evening. Mr. McNall was a retired operator in oil leases, having dealt extensively in properties near Imperial. He formerly lived in Pittsburgh, going to Coraopolis two years ago. He was a member of the First United Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh and is survived by his widow and several children, among whom is Dr. J. M. McNall of Wilkinsburg. Funeral services will be held Tuesday evening, with interment on Wednesday at Clinton, Pa.

William H. Howard.

William H. Howard, aged 63, died Saturday at Farmington, Pa. Twenty years ago he was a well-known oil operator in Pittsburgh. Then he retired from business and since lived on his farm. He was a brother of Andrew Howard, president of the Phoenix Glass Company of this city, who died last February. Mr. Howard was unmarried, but is survived by a sister, Mrs. Margaret Cotter of Wilkinsburg, and a brother, James Howard of Rochester, Pa. The funeral will take place today at Farmington.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Margaret Schill, wife of Jos. Schill, president of the Schill Furnace and Range works, Crestline O., died yesterday of paralysis, at the age of 35. Funeral services will be held Wednesday.

Mrs. Eve Finley, aged 84, wife of Robert Finley, is dead at the home of her son, Harry R. Finley on the Federal street extension, Allegheny. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hahn, aged 68, died at her home, 313 Lawn street, Oakland, yesterday afternoon, after a prolonged illness. She is survived by one son, J. W. Hahn.

LOST HIS QUEUE, BUT KEPT RECORD

Amputated to Allow a Physician to Sew Up His Scalp.

IDOLS AT THE OPERATION

There is sorrow among the members of the Wong family in Chinatown. Wong You of 442 Third avenue lost his queue yesterday as a result of an assault committed on him in his laundry by Jesse Clarra of 308 Scott street, Allegheny, early yesterday morning. Clarra beat the Chinaman over the head with a short piece of board, inflicting a deep wound on the top of his head, cutting his shoulder and breaking a finger on his right hand. Clarra is in the Central station and will be committed to jail this morning to await the Chinaman's recovery to appear against him.

Dr. F. C. Gundlach of Second avenue and Grant street was summoned after the assault, and after making an examination of the Chinaman's injuries, he found it would be necessary to remove the Chinaman's queue to stitch his scalp. Dr. Gundlach told Wong You his pig-tail would have to come off and the Chinaman cried. His countrymen were sent for and the physician explained the circumstances to them.

After an extended conference among Wong You's friends they told the physician to take off the queue, but the operation was delayed to permit of religious and social rites prescribed for such an occasion being observed. Several small brass idols were brought in the room and placed on the table, where they could see the operation if they had sight. On a long sheet of linen the Chinamen made a complete record of the operation. This was signed by Wong You's friends, and after the physician cut off the patient's queue he was asked to add his signature to the record on the sheet.

When the operation was completed the Chinamen held another religious service and Wong You's queue was carefully placed in a box with the linen record of the operation, and given to the high officer of the Wong family. Should Wong You want to return to his native country before his queue grows out, he will be permitted to enter the sacred circle of the Wong family in China on the presentation of his queue and the record showing how he lost it.

Quong Wong Wah of 507 Second avenue was attacked by a white man yesterday. They had a desperate battle in the street. The Chinaman was beaten about the face and his eyes blackened. He told the police last night he gave the white man a severe whipping and said he made the white man's face "berry bloddy."

HOLLAND IS BUILDING NEW NAVY DESTROYER

Inventor of the Submarine Boat Promises a Deadly Engine of War.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—John P. Holland, inventor of the submarine boat which bears his name, is at work upon a new navy destroyer which he believes will, when completed, be an engine of war against which no warship will be able to stand. He has been considering the plans several years, but they probably will not be carried to completion until he has mastered the flying machine problem which lately has engrossed his attention.

Mr. Holland has severed his connection with the Electric Boat Manufacturing Company, which built the Holland boats. Mr. Holland complains the company changed the plans of his boats against his will and gave him one and one-half per cent of the $1,000,000 capital stock as his interest in the concern for his boats and plans.

The inventor today said it may be months before his new submarine boat is ready for service. He would divulge none of the details of the work. His whole time is taken up with experiments with material for the arms of the wings of the flying machine. Recently he has tested bamboo and light steel tubing, but found neither suitable for the purpose, nor has he discovered anything else which gives the desired satisfaction. This is all that is needed before practical tests can be begun.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

ORE FOR PITTSBURGH.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Company Will Ship 330,000 Tons This Year.

DULUTH, MINN., July 24.—(Special.)—The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company is having an exceedingly busy season at its Lincoln mine, Virginia Mesaba range, and will ship about 50,000 tons more ore than last year, when 280,000 tons were sent out. It had been planned to ship 350,000 tons, but owing to the late start through labor troubles at the lake, 330,000 tons will mark the limit of the output.

The mine has just been equipped with an electric haulage system which is in successful operation. There are four motor cars, two in commission below and two above the surface, each capable of hauling a train of trams loaded with 20 tons of ore. The Lincoln mine is the first on the Mesaba range to install the electric haulage system and the second in the state.

USED BATTERING RAM.

South Side Officer Breaks Down Fence to Reach Quartet Fighting Behind Barricade.

Barricading themselves in the rear yard of their home, 805 Carson street, Michael Debrish, Harry Bumgar, Michael Hulumauch and Mrs. Hulumauch are credited with engaging in a free-for-all fight yesterday afternoon that was detrimental to the peace and quiethood of the vicinity.

Officer E. J. Verron of the South Side police station hurried to the scene, and finding the gateways firmly barricaded, broke down the fence with a battering ram. When Verron stepped into the ring he was the center of attraction and is said to have at once become the object of united attack. Upon the arrival of assistance the quartet was placed under arrest.

Two of the prisoners received scalp wounds in the conflict. All left forfeits for a hearing this morning.

WILL OPEN REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, July 24.—Joseph W. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman, and Jesse Overstreet of Indiana, secretary of the Republican congressional campaign committee, arrived in New York tonight, and tomorrow will open headquarters in the St. James building, 1135 Broadway. They intend to begin active work at once.

Next Atlantic City Excursion Thursday, July 28th, Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

$10 round trip in coaches; tickets good 16 days; $2 additional for tickets good in Pullman cars. Trains leave Pittsburgh 8 a. m., 6:30 and 9 p. m.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Popular New Castle Young Woman to Wed a Brazilian Doctor

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—A wedding of importance here this fall will be that of Miss Etta Hubbard of this city and Dr. Pio a da Silva of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, which will be solemnized about Thanksgiving. Dr. da Silva is at present visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Hubbard, parents of his bride-to-be, and will return in August to Brazil to begin the practice of his profession. He will return in the fall to claim his bride.

Miss Hubbard met Dr. da Silva while visiting her brother, Dr. George Hubbard of this city, who was then completing his dental studies at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. Dr. da Silva was a friend and fellow student of Dr. Hubbard in the medical department of the university.

Miss Hubbard remained in Philadelphia during the winter, and their acquaintance ripened into a deeper feeling, which resulted in the announcement of their engagement, after Dr. da Silva arrived here to be the guest of his fiancee's family. Miss Hubbard is a popular young lady of this city and her future husband belongs to a prominent family in Brazil. After their marriage they will reside in Rio Grande do Sul.

Miss Etta Hubbard.

TEST IN COTTON MILLS ROW TODAY

Manufacturers Will Open Gates to Give Employes Chance to Work at Reduction.

STRIKE LEADERS SANGUINE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 24.—With hope of a peaceful settlement abandoned both sides in the pending industrial trouble here await with dogged determination the coming of tomorrow and the first test of strength between a little group of manufacturers, representing a combined capital of $25,000,000 on one side, and more than 25,000 cotton mill operatives on the other.

The mill gates will be opened at the usual time tomorrow morning and the operatives will be given an opportunity to go to work under a wage reduction of 12½ per cent. If an insufficient number responds the mills will be closed for an indefinite period. The strike leaders were of the opinion tonight that there would not be enough operatives applying for work throughout the entire city to run even one mill, to say nothing of the 80 or more that are affected by the strike order. The manufacturers claim that the 2,000 union men, who voted to strike, do not represent the sentiment of the great body of cotton mill employes. They give the total number of operatives on their payroll as 25,630. This of course, does not include the employes at the independent mills of M. C. D. Borden, which are not involved. The talk on the streets, however, indicates that the feeling against the manufacturers is quite as bitter among the non-union operatives as it is among those who are affiliated with the labor organs.

John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, the leader of the strike, has cautioned the operatives not to go near the mills tomorrow. Many wild threats have been made by an uninfluential class of workers, but violence is not expected. The only possible break in the ranks of the strikers is looked for at the Borden city mills. These mills, which normally employ 775 operatives, have not been operated on full time for two months and the people who were employed there are reported desperate from want. Regarding the non-union element, the strike leaders believe that if it can be demonstrated for two weeks that the non-union operatives can live on strike benefits as well as if not better than on the wages paid by the mills, the strike can be prolonged indefinitely.

The police have made but little preparations for handling the crowds of strikers, but officers will be stationed at the mill gates. Several small stores, patronized chiefly by the operatives, have been obliged to close owing to the abrupt falling off of trade, and on all sides an alarming decrease in business has followed the issuance of the strike order.

Burglars Fish for Booty.

Using a long pole with a hook on the end of it, burglars early yesterday morning reached through a window at the home of B. U. Gordon, Russelwood avenue and Monarch street, McKees Rocks, and drew out clothing. They found two gold watches, one valued at $100 and the other at $60, besides a small amount of money. In order to gain access to the window, which was in the second story, the thieves climbed to the top of the porch.

PERSONALS

Raoul Benoit, who lives in Marseilles, France, and is in the import and export business, was a passenger on the Pennsylvania railroad last night on his way to the St. Louis exposition. Mr. Benoit speaks English well and he asked the reporters if the newspapers had received any new dispatches concerning the difficulty that Russia is now having with England and Germany concerning the right to search neutral vessels and the right to confiscate contraband goods at sea. "Although France is the ally of Russia, I am not in love with the Russians," said Mr. Benoit. "I have cargoes on the high seas, some for Japan, some for Macao, some for Hongkong, and I am expecting some imports by way of the Suez canal. I expect to hear any day that the Russians have detained some French vessel, but I don't expect my country to get excited about it. The right of search has been exercised by civilized nations for many years. Many mistakes have been made, but diplomacy has usually smoothed them out when the offending nation made an apology and paid indemnity. Of course, England's war with the United States in 1812 was chiefly caused by the English interpretation of the right of search, and it seems odd to me to see England getting excited over the recent actions of the Russians. The Russian commander said the British captain of the Malacca destined to show his manifest, and after he seized the ship he found goods in the cargo that were not on the manifest. The Peninsular & Oriental Company says no contraband was aboard, but much depends on what may be considered contraband. Besides, would you expect the company to admit that it carried contraband? The Scandia had no contraband aboard, says the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, but I wouldn't expect the company to say anything else, even if that ammunition said to be consigned to Singapore and Hongkong was really intended for the Japanese. England and Germany might do like the United States did when a British warship confiscated a cargo of flour consigned to a Portuguese port, Lorenzo Marques, during the Boer war. The British took the flour on the ground 'that it might eventually find its way to the Boers.' The United States protested in a dignified way and the British paid an indemnity. But they did not release the flour. Maybe Russia will pay an indemnity, but why should it release the munitions ammunition seized on board the Malacca and the Scandia, unless she is perfectly satisfied that the ammunition is not contraband? Let us be just, even to Russia."

J. R. Edwards and Arthur L. Davis of New York are at the Hotel Lincoln on business connected with the American Bridge Company.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following persons from towns near by were registered at Pittsburgh hotels yesterday:

Henry—E. M. Jones, Punxsutawney, and C. T. Johnson, Dents Run.

Seventh Avenue—E. E. Yeager, Sharon; E. H. Potter, Ridgway; M. Lewis, Bairsville, and Arthur Watson, Greensburg.

Monongahela House—S. C. Webb, Monongahela; W. H. Butler, Washington, Pa.; W. H. Whitney, Uniontown, and F. C. Taylor, Sharon.

Lincoln—R. E. Breyden, Youngstown, O.; Happ Sage, Johnstown, and E. J. Bley, Canton, O.

Colonial—W. Wolfe, Natrona; W. R. Nichols, Johnstown; L. A. Fox, Canonsburg, and B. F. Cartwright, Sharon.

Jefferson—E. Harris, Parkersburg, W. Va., and L. D. Williams.

Newell's—L. A. Thompson, Erie.

TWO MEN KILLED CROSSING TRACKS

One Was the Baker at Dixmont Insane Asylum, the Other a Laborer.

FATAL FALL FROM A WAGON

While walking with his companions, Carl Hirez, a baker, employed at the Dixmont insane asylum, was injured on the crossing of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad between Dixmont and Glenfield stations Saturday night and died two hours later in the asylum hospital. His companions, Fred Parry and Clark Houston, also employes of the asylum, had a narrow escape from being killed with their companion.

The men were walking together and were about to go over the crossing when the train appeared in sight. Parry and Houston ran over the rails and Hirez followed them. Parry and Houston just missed the engine, which struck the baker, hurling him 50 feet. When he was picked up he was unconscious. His skull had been fractured and seven ribs on his right side were crushed.

Frank Toich, aged 26, of 20 Ganster street, Etna, was killed by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad crossing at that place yesterday. He was a laborer. A freight train had just passed and Toich started over the crossing and was run down by a passenger train coming in the opposite direction.

An unknown colored man died from injuries received by falling off Gentry Bros. circus wagon at Ohio and Federal streets yesterday. The wagon was driven by Harry Green and the colored man had been employed by the circus. He was climbing on the seat of the high wagon when he fell. The six-inch tire wheels passed over his body. The patrol wagon was summoned, and while the man was on the way to the hospital he died. He was about 28 years old, but his identity had not been learned at the morgue.

Thomas Franskelvis, aged 22, died at the West Penn hospital yesterday from injuries received in the National Coal Company mines at Traveskyn station Wednesday. His injuries resulted from a strain received while pushing a coal car into the mines.

MASONS WILL ATTEND FUNERAL OF T. C. M'IVER

Will Pay Honors to New Castle Man Who Took His Life.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 24.—The body of the late Thomas C. McIver, who committed suicide here yesterday, will be interred tomorrow afternoon at Green-

Thomas C. McIver.

wood cemetery with Masonic honors. The funeral will be conducted by the craft, No. 433, F. and A. M., of which he was a past master. The members of Lawrence commandery, No. 62, Knights Templar, of which he was past eminent commander, will attend also and will act as an escort of honor.

BRYAN DECLINES TO SPEAK

Nebraskan Too Busy Making Chautauquan Addresses to Take the Stump.

CHICAGO, July 24.—(Special.)—William J. Bryan will not be a participant in the big middle west demonstration, which will be given at Riverview park, August 20, by the Chicago Democracy. Mr. Bryan made this announcement today while passing through the city on his way to Delaware, O.

"Will you offer your services to the national committee?" was asked.

"I cannot say," replied the Nebraskan. "I have had so many engagements that I have given the matter little thought."

Mr. Bryan said he had engagements to deliver 40 Chautauquan addresses so that he will be pretty well engaged until the middle of September.

$7.45 Niagara Falls and Return $7.45
$8.00 Toronto, Ont., and Return $8.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.

Excursions every Tuesday at above rates; tickets good 15 days. Trains leave Allegheny depot, old Ninth street bridge, 9 a. m. and 10 p. m., city time.

W. M. Laird Co.

580 Pairs $2.50 Black Vici Kid Oxfords

Today $1.65 a Pair

W. M. LAIRD CO.

404 to 408 Market St.

OFFICE OUTFITTERS
Commercial Stationers
Everything for an Office in One Store
Baker Office Furniture Co.
315-317 LIBERTY AVE.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 1260 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FIRE INSURANCE.

No delayed settlements after the fire if your policy is with this strong home company.
WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 Arrott Bldg.

WABASH'S GOOD CHANCE TO GET TO WASHINGTON

State of Maryland and Congress Expected to Agree on Right-of-Way.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 24.—George Gould and the Wabash railroad interests are at work to get a line into Washington over the right of way of the old Chesapeake & Ohio canal, which has its terminus in Georgetown, this city's most important suburb and within the corporation limits.

Local railway men say that there is a big chance that Gould will succeed. The purchase of the canal right of way will involve, it is said, about $4,000,000. The Goulds are to deal first with the state of Maryland and then with congress. The board of public works of Maryland will give the Wabash people an answer on Thursday next.

At the offices of the interstate commerce commission it is said the United States government has no interest in the canal beyond the District of Columbia and the navigation of it by steamboats. Commissioner Youmans says the proposed deal was one between the state of Maryland and private parties. He did not presume to say what action congress might take, but he expressed the opinion that no obstacles would be placed in the way of such an obvious improvement to the city and district.

The Goulds mean to build from Cumberland into Georgetown, where they will construct their terminals. The Wabash has constructed its lines into Maryland and the connection at Cherry Run has been completed. It is said that to acquire absolute ownership of the canal the Goulds must pay not less than $4,000,000. This sum will include the bonded indebtedness. Several years ago an attempt was made to get the canal from the state for $8,000,000. The offer was refused.

According to the reports, Gov. Warfield and another member of the board of public works are favorable to the sale, and it is practically certain that if a fair amount is offered the Wabash will be running its trains into the national capital over the canal right of way in another year.

BOTH FIGHTERS RESTING AFTER SATURDAY'S BATTLE

Fitzsimmons' Manager Says He Will Back Him in Another Contest With O'Brien.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien spent a quiet day after their sensational six-round battle of Saturday afternoon. It will be some days before these fighters will be free from the scars of that memorable bout, which experts pronounced one of the most interesting fistic events seen in recent years.

At Bensonhurst Fitz denied himself to nearly all visitors. He thought he was entitled to a day of rest after such a severe conflict. Joe Edmundson, his manager, however, talked freely of the Cornishman's plans and he states that for the next six months Fitzsimmons will give his attention to his theatrical company.

So confident are Fitzsimmons' admirers that he is O'Brien's master that they are willing to back him in another battle with the Philadelphian.

"I have seen a good many fights," said George Considine, "but I never witnessed a better fight than that put up by O'Brien and Fitzsimmons. The old man's showing was simply a revelation to me. He beat a great fighter when he wore O'Brien down inch by inch. Fitzsimmons was slow in starting, but once he got into action there was nothing to it. I am sure he would have put O'Brien out in a few seconds more. He had him in bad shape and it looked as though the police interference saved O'Brien from a knockout."

HOTEL ROBBED OF $10,000

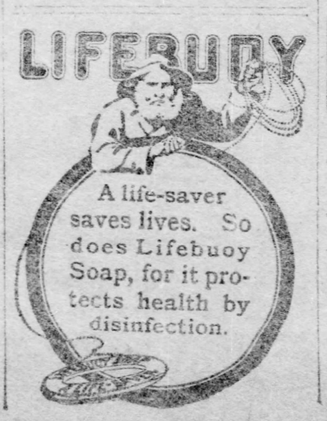
Office Safe Was "Cleaned Out" and Cashier Has Disappeared from Boston.

BOSTON, July 24.—(Special.)—Alleging that he stole the contents of the Parker house safe, in which were kept cash and jewelry deposited by the guests, the police are looking for Fletcher Barker, room cashier of the hotel, who disappeared a week ago Friday night. The hotel management says it cannot accurately state the amount of the loss, but it is supposed to be about $10,000. Barker disappeared after finishing his work at 11 o'clock, and when a guest called at the desk to get $250 which he had turned over to the hotel, the cashier on duty found the safe "cleaned out."

All the cash and jewelry deposted by guests were gone. Possessing vouchers, the hotel management was obliged to reimburse the guests. Barker's whereabouts is unknown to the hotel management. He is about 30 years old, married and stands well socially in Medford, where he lives.

Mgr. Falconio May Go to Manila.

ROME, July 24.—The Giornale d'Italia says that it is likely that Monsignor Falconio, the apostolic delegate in the United States, will be transferred to Manila to replace the late Monsignor Guidi.



TORTURED AGED COUPLE AND SECURED BUT $17

Two Italians Under Arrest on a Charge of Brutal Extortion of Money.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Torture of an old man and his wife to extort from them the secret of the hiding places of their savings is charged against two Italians who were arrested today in this city by Detective Petrosino. They are held for the authorities of Orange county. The prisoners are Salvatore Damico and Raffaello Leto, who live in East Sixty-third street.

On a little farm near the site of a powerhouse now in course of construction in Deer Park, Patrick McGuirk and his wife, each of them more than 70 years old, reside. Many Italians are employed in building the powerhouse, and these were customers of the McGuirks.

Mrs. McGuirk was aroused by noises in the house about midnight and found two men in a front room. In broken English they demanded money. She screamed and her husband came to her aid, but they were powerless in the hands of the big laborers, who threw them upon their bed, tied both of them hand and foot and then demanded where they kept their savings.

The visitors struck them cruelly in the face, but the McGuirks, still proving obdurate, the robbers drew stilettos and began to prick the faces, hands and bodies of their victims. Even this the old couple stood, though they suffered severely, but finding themselves foiled the ruffians told McGuirk that they would put out the eyes of his wife, one at a time, if he did not reveal the secret.

Mrs. McGuirk did not understand the threat, but when her husband saw one of the men grasp his wife by the throat and slowly press his stiletto toward her eye, he weakened for his wife's sake and indicated where they had hidden away their savings behind a plank in the footboard of the wall. Only $17 rewarded the robbers, who took it and departed, leaving the McGuirks still bound.

ALEXANDER DODDS.

BUCKLEY IS APPOINTED FOR THE AMALGAMATED

Will Represent the Union in Conference Regarding the Republic Wage Scale.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 24.—John J. Buckley, formerly vice president of the Eighth district of the Amalgamated association, has been appointed by the association as its member on the board of conciliation between the association and the Republic Iron and Steel Company over the wage scale for the bar iron mills. J. H. Morgan declined to serve. H. W. Heedy of this city is the representative of the company.

The next conference between the men and the American Steel Hoop Company will be held tomorrow, when the company will meet two crews from the lower plant of the company. It is expected that all the conferences will be finished up this week and the final conferences will then be held with President Theodore Shaffer of the Amalgamated association for the formal signing of the scale for the finishers.

Advises Leaving the Hot City, Cool at Mackinac Island.
Excursion Rates Via Lake Erie R. R.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie passenger department announces excursion rates to Mackinac and return—$16.10 via steamer from Cleveland.

DIED.

BRUENING—On Saturday, July 23, 1904, at 8:30 p. m., MATHILDA, widow of Joseph Bruening, in her 85th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, 5820 Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FINLEY—On Sunday, July 24, 1904, at 2:30 a. m., EVE, beloved wife of Robert Finley, aged 84 years, 2 months, 2 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, Harvey R. Finley, Federal street extension, above Morris street, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRUBBS—On Sunday, July 24, 1904, at 6 a. m., at his residence, Cincinnati, O., ISAAC WILLARD GRUBBS.

Notice of funeral later.

HAHN—On Sunday, July 24, 1904, at 5 p. m., ELIZABETH HAHN, mother of J. W. Hahn, 315 Lawn street, Oakland.

Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HAMILTON—On Sabbath, July 24, 1904, at 10:40 p. m., at the family home, Unity, Pa., the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hamilton.

HOWARD—On Saturday, July 23, 1904, at Farmington, Pa., WILLIAM H., brother of the late Andrew Howard, aged 63 years.

HURRELL—On Sunday, July 24, 1904, at 6 a. m., RICHARD HARRY, infant son of R. S. and Irene Snyder Hurrell.

Funeral services at the residence of his grandparents, 814 Ninth avenue, McKeesport, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private at a later hour.

IRWIN—On Saturday, July 23, 1904, at his residence, New Athens, O., GUYAN M. IRWIN, in his 71st year.

Funeral Monday afternoon upon arrival of 3 p. m. train at Union station.

M'NALL—On Sunday, July 24, 1904, at 5 p. m., JAMES H. M'NALL, in his 76th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Maple street and State avenue, Corapolis, Pa., Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Interment at Clinton, Pa., on Wednesday, July 27, train leaving Montour Junction at 8 a. m.

M'GEARY—On Friday, July 22, 1904, at 7 p. m., at Great Belt, Butler county, Pa., WILLIAM L. M'GEARY, aged 70 years 1 month 4 days. Deceased was a member of post 88, G. A. R., and Saxonia lodge, I. O. O. F.

Interment Tuesday, July 26, at 1 o'clock.

MORRIS—On Friday, July 22, 1904, at 5:40 p. m., after a brief illness, at Lorena, JENNIE, eldest daughter of Harry W. and Lula Morris (nee McClintock), in the 13th year of her age.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 603 Martin street, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at a later hour.

STOEHR—On Saturday, July 23, 1904, at 2:30 p. m., LOUISA C., eldest daughter of Caroline E. and the late Christopher Stoehr, aged 20 years 15 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her mother, 3228 Boquet street, Oakland, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private later.

WOLFF—On Saturday, July 23, 1904, at 10:30 a. m., at the parents' residence, 5441 Penn avenue, MARGARETE ELIZABETH, daughter of George H. and Emma M. Moser Wolff, aged 1 year 5 months and 7 days.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Banner Baking Powder
Always the Best

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh B. P. O. E. Fireworks Festival.
FRIENDSHIP PARK 12 NIGHTS STARTING Aug. 1
PAIN'S BURNING OF ROME
Gorgeous $100,000 Spectacle
500—Men, Women and Children—500
5 Acres of Scenery—Stage 500 Feet Long.
Admission 50c. Boat Sale Nixon Theater.

KENNY WOOD—The Wonderful High-Dive Bicyclist. MARSH
DIXIE Trouhadours SOUTHERN
Coon Musical Comedy.

B. & B.

Last week of our Shelf Emptying.

This July we were determined to get every stock in the house, upstairs and down, down where it ought to be and we're succeeding.

Prices that will make this the biggest week of the month.

This means just what it says—and it will be backed up with the goods and prices.

Today 10,000 yards fine Batistes, 7½c—prettier and better than anything sold in 1904.

Light Blues, Pinks, Gun Metal color printings—neat and dressy white grounds with neat spots and Dresden printings.

As large a variety of fine and pretty Batistes as this at such a price, 7½c, are the kind that pays to get from.

Surplus half case 12½ cent Navy Blue American Dimities, 6¼c—all Navy wth neat white flower design—nothing quite so pretty and useful in Dimities offered here this year on such a basis.

100 feet center and main counters with 25 to 35 cent fine Wash Goods in great variety all at one price and that price, 15c—including silk warp Mousselines—White goods with Black polka dots — Jasper Silks — Cotton Foulards — Printed Silk Warp Mousselines—Reflect de Soie—Crepe de Chene—French Brilliants—Cotton Tissues, all one price, 15c.

Over a hundred pieces genuine 25 cent double fold 32 inch fine Madras—different size Black and White, Blue and White, Pink and White, Green and White, even checks, as well as a range of broken checks in good color combinations

—just the thing for misses' and children's suspender dresses, 15c.

Odd pieces and odd lots of 20, 25, 35c French and American Printed Organdies, 10c.

Small lot of 25c Silk Embroidered Mousseline, all one color and one style—good shade of Reseda Green with same color polka spot, 10c.

Lot of broken lines of White Goods and Wash Goods at 5, 6¼ to 25c that are not large lots and are not advertised, in the aggregate make a large field to be suited from and save on.

B. & B.

SILKS

The last week of July, 1904, will be a memorable one here in Silks—still too many summer goods and a great many thousands of dollars' worth must be cleared out this last week of July.

One hundred feet of tables in center of Silk Aisle devoted to marked down Silks—Silks that will not be carried into another season.

Table choice Checked Taffetas, 35c

—good, clean strong silks.

Table 75 cent Louisine Checks and Stripes—Navy, Brown and Black grounds, 55c.

Table summer weight Imported India Silks—neat White figures on grounds of Navy, Brown and Black, 50c.

Table high class fancy Silks, suitable for shirt waist suits, that were $1.00 and $1.25, all to go at 75c.

Table 75 cent Black Taffetas, 27 inches wide, 55c.

Table yard wide Black lustrous Peau de Soie, $1.05.

We do not carry any of the many unreliable makes of wide Peau de Soie that look well but never wear.

Table choice neat effects All-Silk Foulards—colors and styles of dollar goods, 35c.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

MEN AND BOYS

Can get in on a Sale today as they never did at any time in their lives, considering the merits of the goods sold and the prices they're sold at.

Broken lines Men's $25.00 light and dark mix Sack Suits, $15.00.

Men's $18.50 Norfolk Suits, $10.00.

Men's $10.00 Black Clay Worsted three-button Cutaway Frock Coats and Vests, sizes 33 and 34, $5.00.

Broken lots Men's Blue and Black and Light Mix $15 and $18.50 Outing Suits, $10.00.

Men's $20.00 English Walking Suits, sizes 33, 34 and 35—light and dark mixtures, $10.00.

Broken lines Men's $25.00 Tailored Rain Coats, $18.50.

Young Men's $10.00 Norfolk Outing Suits, $5.00.

Young Men's Grey and Tan $10.00 Fall Overcoats, sizes 32, 33 and 34, $5.00.

Boys' $15.00 Fall Overcoats, sizes 8, 11, 14, $7.50.

Nine Dollar ones, sizes 12, 13, 14, $5.00.

Five Dollar ones, sizes 14, 15, 16, $2.50.

Boys' 12, 13, 14, 16, $12.50 Imported Homespun Norfolk Suits, $5.00.

Boys' 8 to 15, $1.50 and $2.00 Wash Vests, 75c.

Small boys' 2½ to 4 years Navy Blue Sailor Collar, $6.50 Reefers, $3.50.

B. & B.

COATS AND SUITS

Cold facts and prices that investigation will prove are of great importance to every woman in this community.

Cloth, Panama and Mohair, Twenty to $37.50 Blouse and Eton Suits—plains and mixtures, $12.50.

Black and Colored $25.00 and $28.50 Silk Walking Suits, $18.50.

Six $65.00 to $85.00 Fine Tan and Grey Voile Suits, $35.00 each.

Fifty $10.00 and $12.50 Black, Blue, Brown, Tan and White Mohair Shirt Waist Suits at $6.50.

Extraordinary new lot rich fancy Black and Colored Novelty Taffeta Silk Shirt Waist Suits, $9.75.

Tan, Blue and White $15.00 Linen Coat Suits—some piped with contrasting colors, $7.50.

Lace and Embroidery trimmed $15 to $22.50 White and Colored Linen Shirt Waist Suits, $10.00.

Lot of $3.50 and $5.00 figured Lawn and Madras Shirt Waist Suits, $2.50.

Sale of $6.50 Blue and Black Cheviot and $4.50 to $6.50 Black, Blue and Brown Mohair Walking Skirts, $3.50.

Lot of $18.50 to $25.00 Tan Coats, $12.50.

Silk Coats that were $25.00 to $35.00 for $15.00.

Silk Blouses that were Fifteen and $18.50 for $10.00.

These and other lots not large enough to mention, but of equal or greater importance, are ready for your most critical inspection.

B. & B.

MISSES' GARMENTS

Note what's on Sale—and the Prices—for Girls and young ladies.

Misses' 14 to 18, $15.00 Jacket Suits, $5.00.

$22.50 ones, $8.50—$35.00 to $40.00 ones, $18.50.

Misses' fine $20.00 White Lawn Suits, fancy lace trimmed, $12.50.

Misses' $5.00 Shirt Waist Suits, $3.50.

Misses' $7.50 and $9.00 P. T. Suits, $5.00.

Misses' $8.50 fancy mix, plain Blue or Black Mohair or Panama Skirts, $5.00.

Misses' $25.00 Covert Jackets, $12.50—$15.00 ones, $7.50—$10.00 ones, $5.00.

Following are for younger girls—10 to 14—Jacket Suits that were $10.00 for $3.50.

Girls—6 to 12—$4.00 Suspender Suits, $2.00.

Lawn and Dimity Dresses that were $5.00 for $2.50.

Odds and ends of lines of $3.50 Colored Wash Dresses, $1.50.

Little ones—2 to 14 years—Pongee Coats and White P. K. Reefers.

Walking Coats and Capes Half Price.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

DRESS GOODS

Today the choicest and best lot of fine Imported Dress Goods—neat color mixtures, 75c—that has gone out of the shelves since the sale commenced.

Today a lot of stylish 56 inches wide American Woolens, 75c—like the above Dress Goods the greatest value to go out of the shelves this season.

For Suits or Skirts, misses' skirts or next season's school suits this is an immediate and great opportunity.

If good goods that you'll buy in a few weeks anyway—and saving Dollars is of interest, then you want to come and come now.

75 cent 52 inch American Voile—strictly all-wool—desirable colors—Navy, Blue, Brown, Tan, Cream and Solid Black, 35c.

Odd lines Paris Voiles and Twines—great variety—all colors, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

B. & B.

GOOD WAISTS CHEAP

Between underprice buying and shelf emptying women can today fairly revel in money saving.

$2.00 fine Persian Lawn Waists, $1.25—just in from the maker who was doing a little shelf emptying himself — beautifully tucked and pleated—insertion trimmings — fancy embroidered stock—fresh and clean.

$3.00 Swiss Waists—tuck, hemstitch and embroidery trimmed, $1.75.

Lot $4.50 Button front or back very fine Swiss Waists, $2.50.

All these are fresh, clean goods.

Lot $1.25 Madras and Lawn Waists we're going to empty shelves of at 50c.

$5.00 and $5.50 Crepe de Chene and Peau de Cygne Waists, $2.50—all beautiful—evening shades.

$7.50 and $8.50 fancy lace trimmed and fagotted Crepe de Chene Waists, $5.00.

B. & B.

CURTAINS, RUGS, ETC.

Here's notice of some good things on sale at prices.

$1.50 Lace Curtains, $1.00 a pair, as many pairs as you want.

$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Lace Curtains, $1.50 a pair—as many pairs as you want.

Lace Curtains herein noted are in quantities—as many pairs as you want—not odd lots—most of the odd lots are still less in price.

Wire Net Curtains and Corded Pointe de Arabe Curtains also reduced.

Irish Pointe Lace Curtains, $1.85 a pair.

$13.50 Irish Pointes, $10.00.

Brussels Pointe Lace Curtains, $2.50 and $4.50 that are extraordinary.

$13.50 Brussels Pointe Curtains, $9.00—$22.50 ones, $16.50.

Real Arabian Lace Curtains—hand-made laces—that were $125.00 a pair for $50.00 a pair—$85.00 ones, $40.00—$55.00 ones, $25.00—$16.50 ones, $8.50.

43 pairs assorted $4.50 Imported Colored Madras Curtains, $3.00 a pair.

12 pairs $6.50 Portieres, $4.50 a pair.

8 pairs $35.00 Silk Sheila Portieres, $12.00 a pair.

And other small lots and quantities at other prices and reductions that will pay to get here for.

Lot of $3.50 yard wide Rugs, 2 yards long, $2.00.

Extra heavy $12.00 9 by 12 Art Squares, $8.75.

Royal Smyrna Hearth Rugs, 2½ feet by 5 feet, $3.00 ones, $2.00.

Assorted lot Bundhar and Selkirk 9 by 12 $35.00 Wilton Rugs, $28.50.

Oriental Rugs reduced and sorted into lots at $12.00, $18.00 and $28.00 that furnish buyers opportunities that will be greatly appreciated when you see the Rugs.

12½ cent Mattings, $3.50 per 40 yard roll.

18c Mattings, $4.50 per 40 yard roll.

25c Matting, $6.75 per 40 yard roll.

50c Matting, $14.50 per 40 yard roll.

Soiled Cretonne and Burlap Vassar Boxes that were $2.00 for $1.00—$2.50 for $1.50—$2.75 for $1.75—$3.00 for $2.00.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

THE BOSTONIANS ARE STRANDED

Famous Comic Opera Singers Are in Hard Luck at Atlantic City.

PITTSBURGHERS AT THE SHORE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 24.

The Bostonians, the famous comic opera organization that for 25 years has toured the country as probably the most successful organization of its kind in the world, is stranded tonight in Atlantic City, and the members, particularly the chorus people, are in a sorry plight. The management has money enough to take the whole company to New York, but not enough to pay the board bills of the singers, who have been here for three weeks with little or no pay.

Charles Deacon, the manager of the company, frankly told the singers that he had appealed in vain to London B. Carleton of New York, who is represented to be the president of the company, the Bostonians being incorporated. His refusal to advance money to pay the stranded players was blunt and absolute. The only encouragement he could give them was that Henry Clay Barnabee, one of the owners of the company and the principal comedian, was in New York making an effort to raise the necessary cash and that he hoped to hear from him by wire. He gave them no encouragement, however, and tonight the members of the company, particularly the girls, are in a state of anxiety.

None of the members of the company can tell what brought on the crash. The business of the past season, they say, was good, and that their salaries were paid in full until the middle of a five weeks' engagement at the Colonial theater, Boston, when the management announced that only necessary expenses could be paid until the company had played a week at Atlantic City. Here business was good, but for some reason salaries at the end of the first of the three weeks' engagement were not paid in full. Instead, the singers were paid only enough to settle their board bills. The same thing happened at the end of the second week, and last night they received nothing. The members of the company seem to be greatly attached to Charles Deacon, the manager, and none of them speak of him except in praise for his kindness to them throughout the season which has ended so disastrously.

There are in the company two Pittsburgh girls and one from Oil City. The former are Virginia Lewis and Evelyn Mitchell. Fortunately for both these girls, their mothers are visiting them here, and they will experience no hardship except the loss of salary. The Oil City girl is May Irwin, who is named on the program Mae Lewis. She has not the means to get to her home, but hopes to secure an immediate engagement with the "Miss Bob White" company, which is rehearsing in Philadelphia.

This has been a rather disagreeable day at the shore. There has been a drizzle of rain all day, and the boardwalk and the beach have been deserted by all except the Philadelphia excursionists, who came here for a good time for one day only, and they got it despite the disagreeable weather. They gave the life guards plenty of work and several of them were dragged out of the surf more dead than alive and required the application of an electric battery to resuscitate them.

H. C. McCracken of Alpine avenue, Allegheny, is in Atlantic City with his family.

The following Pittsburghers registered at The Gazette bureau, on Young's ocean pier, today: Mr. and Mrs. John Penny, Dr. and Mrs. Fisher, Miss Cooper, George Becker, John J. Thompson, Mrs. Eddie Horen, Brother Horen, Mrs. Tony Good, Jr.; Mary E. Way, Agnes B. Nesbit, Jessie A. Chapson, Mrs. T. Wague, Carl Agnew, Carrie Agnew, K. E. Wright, E. Susman, D. Susman, Walter Sheppard, Robert Sheppard, J. E. Collener, A. B. Collener, Lewis Collener, J. A. Hay, A. W. Marks and wife, W. L. Holmes and Mrs. Holmes, F. E. Capper, Henry K. Holmes, J. F. Beatty, James A. Penton and Mrs. Penton, Arthur S. Penton, Howard Earley, Mrs. M. J. Clark, Miss Anna L. Clark, E. I. Rick and wife, Albert Rick, Elmer Rick, James Burns and wife, E. A. Williams, Mrs. E. A. Williams, Sydney Williams, Mrs. E. A. O'Brien, Mrs. Charles O'Brien, Lewis Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hull, R. A. Paully, Edward W. Moreman. W. C. LITTLE.

KNEW PRESIDENT PIERCE.

Woman of Distinguished Career Dies at the Age of Ninety-Six Years.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 24.—(Special.)—Harriet Sheddon Newell, the oldest resident of White Plains, died today of old age. She was in her 98th year and was born at South Bridge, Mass., on January 4, 1800. She was the widow of Capt. Daniel E. Newell of South Bridge, Mass.

She possessed great intellect and sterling qualities, and within a short time before her death loved to converse upon all general topics. She loved to tell of the experiences in public affairs of her brother-in-law, ex-Gov. Margy, when he was secretary of state under President Pierce, with whom Mrs. Newell was well acquainted and in whose house in Washington she was often a guest.

Two sons, Cassius M. Newell of Chicago and Stanley F. Newell of this place, survive her. She was a descendant of the well known Lympton family, whose ancestry dates from the landing of Columbus.

Four in Jail for Assault and Battery.

As the result of a general fight, in which a dozen men were engaged at Braddock on Saturday evening, four of them were committed to jail yesterday by Justice of the Peace Holtzman, on charges of assault and battery. There are three charges against Gustave Schmidt and two each against Joseph Burosk, John Minihofer and Anton Jerabeck.

Industrial Home Picnic.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Parry, pastor of the Welsh Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, and president of the Boys' Industrial Home, Oakdale, announced yesterday that a picnic and meeting of the directors of the institution will take place tomorrow afternoon.

The Time to Go,
Saturday, July 30th,
$5.00—Niagara Falls and Return—$5.00.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trains leave Union station, Pittsburgh, at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Tickets good five days returning.

Standard day coaches and Pullman cars on both trains. Secure your Pullman space in advance.

Niagara Falls Excursion,
Via P. & L. E. Each Tuesday.
$7.45—Round Trip—$7.45.
$8.80—Toronto and Return—$8.80.

Trains leave Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station 9:30 a. m., 9 p. m. and 11:20 p. m. city time. Through day coaches and sleepers, parlor car on morning train. Tickets good 15 days.

Ready Money.

The Safe Deposit and Trust Company has money to lend on improved Allegheny county real estate. For information apply to C. W. Kiser, manager mortgage department.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of The King You Have Always Bought. Chas. H. Fletcher

UNCLE SAM HAS PLENTY OF MONEY

Though Receipts This Month Are Below Expenditures There Is No Alarm.

WILL BE NO CALL ON BANKS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.

Uncle Sam's cash box is running low but he has a good bank account to draw on and his cashier, Secretary Shaw, says he is not alarmed over the situation. Both the available cash balance of the treasury and the working balance touched new low levels yesterday, below any record since the improvement in the condition of the treasury set in early in Mr. McKinley's first term.

The available cash balance, the amount of moneys actually in the treasury vaults and in the United States depositories, less the gold reserve, trust funds held for the redemption of gold and silver certificates and treasury notes, and outstanding liabilities, footed up $18,675,962 at the close of business yesterday. The working balance, which is the amount of cash actually in the treasury vaults in excess of outstanding liabilities, amounted yesterday to but $26,523,768.

Some recent secretaries of the treasury have not liked to have the working balance fall below $50,000,000. It is now not so much more than one-half that amount, but the reason that Secretary Shaw does not feel uneasy, is that the government has a bank account of $122,058,808 to draw upon in case of emergency. Of this amount $114,311,674 is in depository banks in all parts of the country, secured by bonds deposited in the treasury, and $7,146,934 is on deposit in the treasury of the Philippine islands. Any part of this money can be called into the treasury at any time on a few days' notice.

Under ordinary circumstances the working balanceof the treasury would not be allowed to fall so low without a call being made upon the banks for enough to bring it up to approximately $50,000,000. Conditions are such just at this time, however, that Secretary Shaw does not wish to call on the banks for any of the government deposits. If he should make such a call the amount of currency in circulation and available for business would be reduced by the amount that he would call in.

The currency supply of the country has, for some time, been in excess of the business demand and money has been a drug on the market, but the season of the year is fast approaching when the demand for currency for crop moving will set in and there are also indications of the beginning of an improvement in business generally and of a more active demand for money.

The reason why the available cash balance and the working balance of the treasury have fallen so rapidly is that ever since the first of July the receipts of the treasury have been falling far below the expenditures. Up to the close of business yesterday the receipts for the month amounted to $33,495,743 and the expenditures amounted to $54,210,000, making the excess of expenditures for the month today $20,714,257. It is usual for the expenditures of the government to exceed the receipts in July, but for the same period last year this excess was only $6,842,629.

SIX PASSENGERS FIGHT WITH STREET CAR CREW

Motorman Henning and Conductor Brooks of Pittsburgh Have Rough Time.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

FINLEYVILLE, PA., July 24.—The refusal of six passengers to pay fare on a Charleroi division car late Saturday night led to a fight, in which several of the combatants were injured. The six men boarded the car at Monongahela. It is said they paid fare to Riverview, but stayed on the car after passing that point. When Conductor George Brooks demanded additional fare the men declined to give it. He stopped the car and started to eject them near Finleyville. A fight began, in which Brooks battled alone for a time against the six men. Motorman George Henning, as soon as he saw the conductor's trouble, hurried to his assistance. With a switch-iron he delivered telling blows on the heads of the disturbers, but both he and Brooks were finally overpowered.

Women passengers became hysterical when they saw Henning knocked to the ground beside the car and kicked until he was almost unconscious. Leaving Henning lying where he had been knocked down, his assailants disappeared. Though suffering from severe injuries, Henning revived sufficiently to resume his place at the front of the car. Both Henning and Brooks live on the South Side, Pittsburgh.

It is believed that the six men who assaulted the conductor and motorman live in Courtney, several miles down the river from Monongahela. County Detective William McCleary of Monongahela is at work on the case and arrests are expected.

FOUR BOYS EMULATE THE CAR BARN BANDITS

Chicago Youths Confess to Killing Man and Committing Number of Robberies.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 24.—Emulators of the exploits of the car barn bandits, four youths arrested yesterday, confessed to killing one man in a saloon holdup and robbing a score of others at different times. The murder was that of John Lane, stage carpenter of the Illinois theater, who was shot in an attempt to hold up Gustav Riegel's saloon on the morning of July 4. The proprietor also was shot. The prisoners are Peter Dulfer, James and William Farmby and David Kelly. All declare they are less than 20 years old.

The robbing of a freight car of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line at Fairfield, Ill., last week led to the arrest of the quartet. Besides the freight car robbery, the young bandits confessed to many robberies prior to July 4, most of which were in saloons. The police believe the young men have not confessed to all their crimes and expect at least two other murders will be admitted by them.

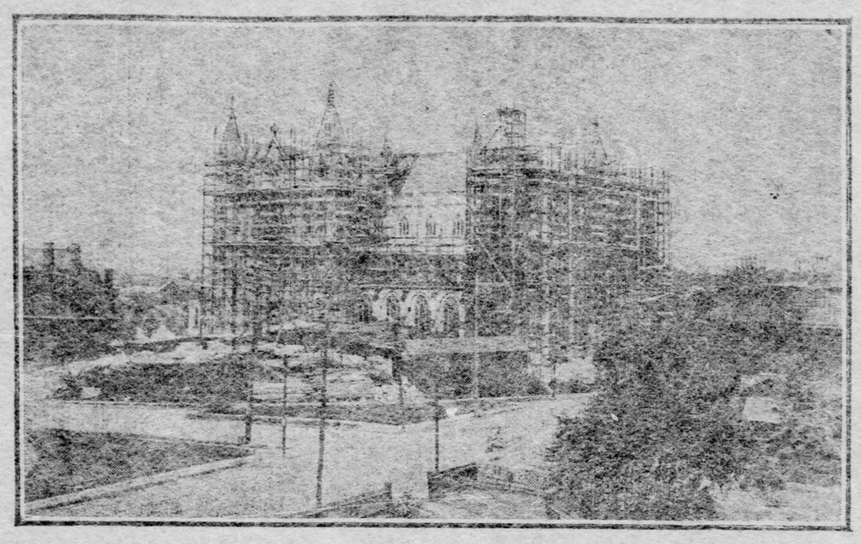
DISTINGUISHED PLELATES REDEDICATED CATHEDRAL

ARMAGH, IRELAND, July 24.—An enormous concourse from all parts of Ireland was present today at the ceremony of the reopening of Armagh cathedral after four years' work of redecoration, which included the covering of the entire walls with mosaic pictures. Cardinal Vannutelli, as the legate of Pope Pius, and many Irish and foreign prelates, among the latter the Rev. Dr. Charles McCready of Holy Cross church, New York, the duke and duchess of Norfolk, John Redmond, John Dillon, Timothy Healy and other prominent persons were present.

Butler Golfers Are Active.

BUTLER, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—Members of the Butler Golf club are arranging for a tournament with the Foxburg Golf club. The match will be preceded by a handicap tournament between members of the local team with Campbell Brandon and Harry A. Stauffer scratch men. Other participants will be James O. Campbell, W. C. Thompson, John Brandon, Aaron Reiber, Frank Kohler, Peter Duffy, Col. Templeton, Clifford Wick and Peter Duffy. The record for the Butler club course is 41, held by Campbell Brandon.

Beauty of New Cathedral Shows Through Screen of Scaffolding



Standing in a Great Open Space the Building Is All Visible From the Southwest Corner.

Travelers who pass along Fifth avenue at Craig street are beginning to have a chance to realize how one of the best piles of architecture in Pittsburgh will look when it is finished. Despite the screen of scaffolding which still envelops the exterior of the new St. Paul's Roman catholic cathedral, the gothic beauty of its proportions and the massiveness of its towers and buttresses can be plainly seen.

The delicate traceries of its many windows are unfolding to the spectator to convince him that it will be excelled by few ecclesiastical structures in the country.

Already the roof is on and the four towers at the transept corners have been completed. Work is being begun on the great spires that are to rise above the entrance on Fifth avenue and the scaffolding is beginning to be high around them.

The wide street space at Dithridge street gives the admirer of fine architecture plenty of room to take in the proportions of the great church and the outward bound as well as the city bound street car passenger gets an idea of the massiveness of this great church.

TO EXCLUDE FLAG FROM CAMPAIGN

Stars and Stripes Held to Be Too Sacred for Political Party Emblem.

REQUEST SENT TO CORTELYOU

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—The use of the American flag in presidential campaigns and the desecration to which it has been put in the past by some advertising firms, has prompted Alfred King, secretary of the Arlington Flag association, to write concerning the matter to George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the National Republican committee. His communication was as follows:

"All lovers of the flag are strong in the hope entertained for a continued expression for the regard for the stars and stripes, through the commendable efforts of the flag associations which have taken up a defense of the flag in the courts of New York and New Jersey during the past year, against a commercialism that would use the emblem for advertising purposes. It has been quite noticeable also that many having no connection with these or kindred organizations, have openly and deliberately expressed a determination to show no favor or preference to business firms using, nor for goods bearing, the design, in part or the whole, of the American flag as an advertisement.

"In this connection we beg to inform you that it is felt by the many who are, and have been, conspicuously partisan, that the same consideration and regard for the flag and its exclusively unpartisan purpose should also apply to any proposition for its use for political campaign purposes, to the strict exclusion of the names of party nominees, or presentation of party motto or issues from its form or folds. We sincerely trust that the above is quite in accord with your personal feeling toward our national flag, and any seeming or actual desecration of its form or color.

"It seems to us just now that some early suggestion, or practical expression should appear in which it is deemed advisable, and your wish, that in the matter of fixing campaign attractions, or usual street display, that the national flag be omitted or used very much less and with more evidence of care and respect than has been the practice in late presidential campaigns."

Mr. Cortelyou's reply was as follows:

"My dear sir—Your letter has been received and its contents have been fully noted. While I do not deem it necessary to go into this question in detail, I am heartily in sympathy with any reasonable movement looking toward an increased public regard for the American flag, and for the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to prevent its desecration."

Italian Fugitive Is Arrested.

Special Officer Peter Angelo returned yesterday from Foxburg, Pa., where he arrested Luciano Natola on two informations made against him before Magistrate Stewart by Lucatore Carmella. The latter charged him with the theft of a money bank containing $9.10 last Friday and assaulting his 14-year-old daughter last May.

JAPANESE PROCEED SAFELY AND SURELY

Returned Missionary Says Port Arthur Will Be Taken Within a Month.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DELAWARE, O., July 24.—The Rev. John W. Wadman rejoined his family here today after 15 years spent as a missionary at Hakodate, Japan. He left Hakodate on July 1, just after Gen. Oku had taken Kinchow. Speaking of the Russo-Japanese war, Mr. Wadman said: "The Japanese will be victorious and will take Port Arthur within a month. They proceed safely and surely. That policy explains their wonderful successes in the past. With watchful care they are preparing to close in on Port Arthur, and they will never give up till they get it. The war is costing the Japanese government $500,000 a day, but the money needed is being readily raised by means of foreign loans, increased taxation and actual sacrifice on the part of every man and womap in the empire. The Japanese are fighting a battle for civilization. They do not delude themselves into thinking that the struggle is over. They know Russia has tremendous resources. After driving Russia off the seaboard, I do not think they intend to carry the war further. They merely want to compel Russia to keep her promise to stay out of Manchuria.

"Japan entertains the greatest respect, even love, for America. She fully appreciates the work of the Red Cross women. There need be no fear of the 'yellow peril' in case the Japanese are victorious. Americans will always be welcomed. Japan regards England as a powerful nation only, but America as a real friend."

AMERICAN DUCHESS IS A "SCORCHER"

Her Grace of Manchester Absolutely Reckless When Traveling in an Automobile.

DRIVERS PUT UNDER ARREST

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, July 14.—When the duchess of Manchester's present chauffeur was before a magistrate a few days ago for furious driving, his fair employer put on her most innocent face and protested that she did not encourage her drivers in their wild escapades. Those who know her best will not take her protestations seriously, for she is known to all her friends and to almost every professional motor driver in England as one who is absolutely reckless about traveling at a high rate of speed.

Although she has not yet obtained her qualification certificate from her motor school, the duchess is not afraid to take her car in hand on a quiet country road and dash wildly along, disregarding the presence of the patroling policemen. She is known among the fashionable motoring fraternity as the "scorcher," and the driver who is not able to get the most out of his car has no business in her establishment. She pays the highest wages and must have the best man. When her driver gets fined she pays up and recompenses him for the damage he suffers through having his license suspended. Her statement before the magistrate that she has been obliged to discharge several drivers on account of their propensity for furious driving is not literally correct. The drivers leave after they have been fined to protect themselves, because a second or third suspension of their license may mean its absolute withdrawal by the police authorities and then its erstwhile holder would be obliged to seek some other occupation. Discussing the subject with the writer one of her late drivers said:

"We do not run the risk of getting fined for the fun of the thing. A favorite saying of her grace is that she has not discarded horses to drive along by a slower method. 'Motors are made to run, not to crawl,' she shouted wrathfully to me one day, as I was driving along Piccadilly endeavoring to escape colliding with some heavy traffic. She is the most impatient woman that I have ever driven. If she wants to be in a certain place at a certain time she expects you to do impossibilities; she would actually provoke you to run over the housetops. I would not drive her again for $5,000 a year."

It is only when the duchess is accompanied by the duke that she will have a car driven at a moderate speed. As readers probably know, the duke suffers from a weak heart and does not take kindly to traveling at top speed in a motor car.

American Warships Leave Trieste.

TRIESTE, AUSTRIA, July 24.—The American battleship and European squadrons, under the respective commands of Rear Admiral Barker and Rear Admiral Jewell, sailed today for Fiume.

COL. GUFFEY LEAVES FOR NEW YORK CONFERENCE

Candidate Davis, Daughter and Grandchildren Attend Church Services at Bedford Springs.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEDFORD, PA., July 24.—Col. J. M. Guffey left the Bedford Springs hotel this afternoon to attend the conference in New York Tuesday. The colonel had intended waiting here until Monday, but suddenly changed his mind yesterday. When asked today why he was going earlier, he stated that he wanted to be on the ground early. Before his departure today Col. Guffey said that none of the leaders would accompany him on his return to Bedford Springs to see Senator Davis, before he takes his departure for his home at Elkins, W. Va., next Thursday.

Senator Davis, in company with his private secretary, Mr. Robb, and several friends, took his usual horseback ride this evening.

Senator Davis, his daughter, Mrs. Lee, his grandchildren and his private secretary, attended the Presbyterian church this morning. The senator in conversation with a friend today, stated that he was very much surprised when he received the news that he had been nominated by the St. Louis convention for vice president.

Knocked Out by Knucklers.

Tony Philips, an Italian, was committed to jail by Magistrate Negley yesterday to await the result of injuries he is alleged to have inflicted on George Knifter during a fight on Second avenue, Glenwood, Saturday night. Knifter was struck on the back of the head with a pair of knucklers and rendered unconscious. He was removed to Mercy hospital, but did not regain consciousness until yesterday afternoon.

THOUSAND BABIES TO BE ON PARADE

Asbury Park Preparing for Its Annual Display of Well-Dressed Youngsters.

LARGE CROWD WILL ATTEND

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 24.—An event of national, if not of international interest, is the baby parade, held annually here. From a small beginning this event has grown to such proportions that it requires the time and attention of a committee of 15 of the city's prominent men to complete the arrangements and carry out the various details, and entails an expenditure of 10 thousands of dollars in cash, which is raised annually by taxation. The particularly distinctive feature of this event, which attracts entries from all parts of the world, is the originality of such a parade.

Words are inadquate to describe the scene of a thousand infants, bedecked in their finest, surrounded by floral, patriotic and other original decorations, cared for and fondled by expectant and fond parents, as they march in battle array before the judges, who are to award prizes for best decorations, best costumed, including twins, triplets and the like, as well as representatives of the foreign countries, China, Japan, Africa and other foreign countries having been represented in the parades of the past.

The object of the parade is simply for the entertainment of the summer guests. It was originally confined to one event, but the commission now in charge have enlarged the scope of the affair and the celebrations in connection with it furnish a continual round of amusement for three full days. Fairy Land is now represented by a queen, whose coronation will take place on the evening of August 20. The coronation will be followed by the queen's ball. August 20, during the afternoon, there will be a firemen's parade, followed in the evening by the queen's masquerade fete, which was such a decided success last year. It is expected that 20,000 people will appear on the streets of the city and the beach on this evening en masque. Hops will be held in the large hotels and on the beach, making a continual round of mirth and gaiety, in which the queen and her court in full regalia will take part. On the 31st, during the afternoon, the famous baby parade will take place as a fitting climax to the three days' celebration. The prizes, decorations, etc., will all be on a more elaborate scale this year.

The city has expended nearly $300,000 in acquiring and improving the beach front during the past year and a half. Two large and handsome casinos have been constructed on the ocean front, and the illumination furnished from the city's own plant, consisting of thousands of incandescent lamps besides the arc lights, makes the scene one which is wonderful to behold.

It is here that the celebration above referred to will be held this year, and with the increased facilities and additional attractions, the last week in August will be a gala one in Asbury Park this year. It is expected, taking past years as a basis, that upwards of 100,000 people will witness the celebration this year. The entries have already begun to come in and the various committees will continue their work from now until the close of the events on August 31.

YORK SHERIFF TO SELL TRACT OF HISTORIC LAND

Springettsburg, Embracing 14,000 Acres, Will Be Auctioned Next Month.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YORK, PA., July 24.—The historic tract of land in York county, known as Springettsbury Manor, will be sold under the sheriff's hammer on August 13. The manor embraces 14,400 acres, representing an original survey made by Gov. Keith in 1722 according to the terms of the treaty with the Conestoga Indians. The land was named in honor of Springett Penn, grandson of the founder of the colony of Pennsylvania. James Smith of Yorktown, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was at one time an owner of the tract and built the famous Codorus forge, which turned out cannon balls and grapeshot for the continental army. Some of these were used in the battle of Brandywine. The ruins of the old forge are still standing, as are also the ancient manor house, intact and still occupied, a flint mill and other original buildings.

The famous Tidewater canal, connecting York with the Susquehanna river in the days of the canal boat service, traversed Springettsbury Manor. Portions of the canal bed and ruined locks are still visible.

With the exception of the center square, the site of the colonial court house, in which the continental congress assembled during the occupation of Philadelphia by the British in 1777-78, the ancient manor is probably the most historic ground in York county. It embraces highly cultivated farms.

MUCH EXPECTED OF PAUL MORTON

Has Large Field in Which to Execute His Plans for Greater Navy.

IMPULSE TO PRESENT ACTIVITY

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.

In every bureau of the navy department it is quite evident that much is expected of Paul Morton, the new secretary. All of the traditions of Secretary Morton's business career promised this from the beginning, and since his speech declaring for the largest navy in the world, made before the Merchants club of Chicago, all doubt has disappeared in the minds of officials at the department regarding the policy of the new secretary. This state of affairs has given a noticeable impulse to present activity and plans for the future in the various constructive and progressive bureaus at the department.

Secretary Morton will return from Chicago August 1, and he will then find many suggestions on subjects of progression and expansion awaiting his consideration. In many quarters there is reason to believe that practical suggestions touching on the betterment of the navy, which for some time have been considered necessary to its advancement, will stand the most excellent chance of favorable consideration by Secretary Morton.

One of the things showing the confidence in the new secretary is the fact that the bureau of equipment of the navy department is engaged on the plans for five large coaling stations, each to have the capacity of about 100,000 tons of fuel. There is fully $10,000,000 worth of work in sight and only about $700,000 available in the form of congressional appropriation for carrying out the projects.

The general scheme for a plant at Olangapo has been laid down and arrangements have been made for filling in certain land at the place, work to begin within a few weeks. Little will be done on the station at Kiska until the department receives the report of the survey of that place, which work is now in progress. The bureau is also at work on plans for the coaling station for Guantanamo, California City Point, on San Francisco bay, and at San Diego, Cal.

It is planned to ask congress to authorize the completion of the work on coaling stations after the manner of its authorization of "increase in the navy" without stipulating the names of the places at which specified sums may be expended. This will give more latitude than at present and remove some embarrassing hindrances.

There is also much activity at present in preparing plans for the new naval colliers, despite the fact that nothing can be done toward these vessels until congress provides the facilities at two navy yards for doing the work. It is probable that one of the colliers will be built at the New York navy yard, and the other at Mare Island navy yard or at Puget Sound.

Secretary Morton comes into the department at a very opportune time to foster his enthusiasm regarding a big navy. Between this date and January 1, seven ships, of which one is a battleship, and three are armored cruisers, will be placed in commission.

WEIGHING THEIR DOG CAUSED AMUSEMENT

Comical Scene at Union Station in Which Two Negroes Entertain a Crowd.

Two negroes with a dog created a good deal of amusement on the Union station platform last night, because of a bet they made and the difficulty they had deciding who won. The negro who owned the dog came walking through the station, carrying an iron hod on his shoulder and leading a bull terrier. On the platform he met a friend and the dog's weight came under discussion. The friend said the dog must weigh 60 pounds and the owner said he weighed only 40. The discussion waxed warm and at last each bet 50 cents, but without putting up the money, having a wholesome fear of the station police.

The dog was led over to one of the penny weighing machines. The friend set the dog upon the platform of the scales and the owner dropped a penny into the slot. Just as the indicator on the machine began to swing the dog stepped off the scales with one foot. Another trial was made, with the same result. After the owner had spent five pennies he told his friend to drop some of his own money in while he managed the dog. He had no better luck, however. Finally, when 11 cents were spent, a bystander induced a little Italian boy to sit on the scales and hold the dog. The ruse succeeded and the weight of boy and dog was 107 pounds.

The question with the negroes was to ascertain the weight of the dog, and to the amusement of the bystanders they began again to try to weigh the animal, spending two pennies more in futile attempts. The crowd began laughing, and when the negroes looked up in wonder the former adviser suggested that they would ascertain the heft of the dog by weighing the boy and deducting his pounds from the combined weight of boy and dog. The boy weighed 65 pounds, which, deducted from 107, left 42 pounds, the weight named by the owner. The crowd melted away and the owner started out to catch the 5 o'clock accommodation train, the friend promising the 50 cents on pay day.

LEAPED FROM WINDOW.

Woman Injured While Trying to Escape Officers on a Raid.

During a raid on the speakeasy of John Burke, Nixon street, Hazelwood, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Annie Burke, wife of the proprietor, jumped from a second-story window to escape arrest and was seriously injured. When the police entered the house Mrs. Burke ran to a second-story room and before she could be prevented jumped from the window. She was injured internally, but no bones were broken by her fall. She was removed to Mercy hospital. Burke and one visitor found in the house were sent to the Central police station.

The police raided the speakeasy of Mrs. Mary Kearns in Frazier street yesterday and arrested Mrs. Kearns and three visitors. They were placed in the Oakland station.

O'HERRON MAY DIE.

Police Make Several Arrests and Are Looking for More Suspects.

James O'Herron, who was stabbed during a crap game in Thirty-sixth street Saturday afternoon, is in a precarious condition at St. Francis hospital. The police yesterday arrested John Esley, Joseph Dorsey, Henry Fee and Edward Norman, all colored, to await the result of O'Herron's injuries, and are still looking for others who were present when the fight took place.

G. L. Kelly, who was arrested on Saturday, is still detained.

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FLOWER SELLER STRIKES HER KING

Hits Edward Between Eyes With Bunch of Roses and Is Arrested.

RULER ORDERS HER RELEASED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)
LONDON, July 24.—It isn't everyone who could hit a king squarely in the face and get off scot free, but an athletic lady has done both things. She is Margaret Smith, the London flower seller, who made such a mess of her attempt to show her loyalty to her sovereign, King Edward, the other day. It all came out right, however, and henceforth Margaret will be numbered among the Smiths who have done something to confer distinction on that most commonplace of patronymics.

When Margaret Smith was young she might have possessed both a shapely figure and good looks. But if ever she had these charms, middle age, toil and family cares have robbed her of them. Evidently, however, her trials and troubles have not soured her or caused her to turn against the powers that be. When the king paid a visit to the city the other day to lay the foundation stone of the new buildings of St. Bartholomew's hospital, Margaret decided that she would take a few hours off from her stand that she might get a good look at him.

Hits King in Face.

As an offering to the shrine of royalty she made up a big bunch of her choicest roses, which she might have sold for a dollar, and took it with her. She is a powerful woman and found little difficulty in elbowing her way to a front place among the throng gathered at the junction of Shaftesbury avenue and New Oxford street to see the royal party drive by on their return journey. A great shout announced their approach. Disregarding the injunction of the police to "stand back," Margaret stepped from the sidewalk to the street and as the king's carriage whirled by, cried out at the top of her voice: "God bless your majesty," and threw her bouquet into the vehicle. But stout of arm as well as loyal of heart, Margaret hurled it harder than she was aware of and the floral tribute struck the king square between the eyes.

It did no damage to the royal physiognomy and the king, well understanding the good intention that had prompted the blow, picked up the bouquet and smiled on the donor. London would never have heard of the incident, probably, had not a zealous constable witnessed it. To him the act came within the official definition of assault and battery and "lese majeste" to boot. He promptly collared Margaret and marched her off to Bow street police court. It was fortunate for Margaret that he did so, as otherwise she would have still remained an inconspicuous Smith.

King Orders Her Released.

The magistrate remanded her to ascertain what action the king wished taken in the matter. Margaret was not kept long waiting in durance vile to learn her fate. Promptly came back the royal answer: "Release her instantly." And to Margaret herself was conveyed a private message to the effect that the king appreciated her loyalty and treasured her gift.

Now Margaret carries her head high among her flower-selling associates and declares that when she next gets a chance to see the king drive by she will present him with two of the best bunches of roses to be gotten, if she has to "go broke" to do it. And the constable has received a wigging instead of the promotion he had expected.

BROKE UP A PICNIC.

Gambling Games Were in Operation and Beer Was Being Sold.

County Detective Robinson broke up a big picnic at Dewey's grove, near Millvale, yesterday afternoon, and this morning will make a number of informations against the men said to be the managers. Near the picnic ground he routed a lot of gamblers who had established themselves along the public road.

Detective Robinson had taken Constable Armstrong of Etna with him when he started for the picnic. Driving along the road they came across the gamblers. The latter recognized Robinson and fled before he could get out of his rig to arrest them, but he was so near that they had no time to gather up their paraphernalia. Detective Robinson secured two boards, the dice boxes and $18 in cash that the gamblers did not have time to pick up.

In the grove a big picnic was found in progress. It was being managed by a number of Croatians from Allegheny. They had an orchestra, which was furnishing music for dancing and an abundance of beer to sell to anybody. Detective Robinson cleared the grove and obtained the names of a number of people against whom he will make information today.

THREE SUITS FOR DAMAGES RESULT FROM EXPLOSION

GREENSBURG, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—Three suits for damages against the Kerbaugh Construction Company were filed yesterday. The plaintiffs ask sums aggregating $40,000 for injuries received in the explosion of the company's powder magazine at Bradenville last March. Walter Hughes of Derry township sues in behalf of his little daughter Florence; J. W. Squibbs of Bradenville asks $20,000 for the loss of an eye and other injuries, and J. P. Brownfield of Bradenville asks $10,000.

Strike Leaders Await Orders.

OMAHA, NEB., July 24.—Leaders of the striking packing house employes at South Omaha are awaiting orders from Chicago. There were meetings and conferences today, but nothing of an important nature occurred, except that the leaders decided to abide by the orders from President Donnelly of the Amalgamated union. The day was a quiet one and no disturbances were reported.

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Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. F. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and star brand ribbons.
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The Union Safe Deposit Company
Basement Floor, Frick Building
Has Committee and Special Rooms for its Safe Deposit Box Renters
BOXES $5.00 A YEAR AND UPWARD

WOMEN SMOKERS ARE VERY ARTFUL

Downtown Tobacconist Reveals Some of the Secrets of Those Who Use the Weed.

CIGARETTES ARE PREFERRED

"Oh, yes some women in Pittsburgh smoke. They smoke the best cigarettes, too."

The speaker was a tobacconist who has a little shop in the downtown district. It is not a handsomely fitted up place, yet he appears to have almost a monopoly of the trade of respectable women who smoke.

"Maybe the women come to me because the handsome cigar stores are in well traveled thoroughfares," he continued. "Entering those shops a woman would attract attention. Everybody would know that unless she wanted to buy a pipe for her husband or sweetheart or brother that she intended to get something to smoke for herself.

"With my shop it is different. In the showease outside I have magazines and novels. What more natural than for a woman, after looking into that showcase, to step into the store and instead of buying reading matter invest in a few Turkish cigarettes, to be stowed away in her handy chatelaine bag?

"A score of women patronize me regularly and how many more there are whose husbands buy cigarettes for them I don't know. When the trade began to develop a few years ago I wondered who the modestly-dressed women were who came to my store and bought cigarettes and cigarette papers and tobacco. They wanted the very best and visions came to me of women squandering their husbands' hard-earned wages in smoke.

An Embarrassing Meeting.

"One day a regular customer, a young woman, had packed away a couple of packages of Turkish cigarettes, some cigarette papers and a bag of tobacco into her commodious chatelaine bag and was about to leave the store when a young man, another regular customer, came in. He was a rich young blood, and I had heard he was going to marry some rich girl. Well, he grinned like a Cheshire cat when he saw the girl, took off his hat, shook hands with her and seemed awfully glad to see her. She was dreadfully embarrassed, blushed, looked as if she would like to escape, and when she finally parted from the young man cast me an imploring look.

"'What's Miss Dash doing here?' said the young man as he picked a Havana perfecto out of the box I handed him. The name he mentioned was also that of a very wealthy, prominent Pittsburgher.

"'Wears a rather cheap dress to be the daughter of such a rich man,' said I.

"'Cheap!' he exclaimed. 'You think because she isn't wearing a lot of gewgaws and valenciennes, silk, velours, moire antique and such things, that she's cheaply dressed. Why, man, that's not a dress; that's a gown, tailor-made; put together in London. I'll bet it cost $150.'

"Now that imploring glance was lingering with me, so when he again asked what the girl might want in a cigar store I said: 'Oh, she was inquiring about meerschaum pipes. She's almost selected this one.'

"He kind o' smiled, threw out his chest, twirled his mustaches and remarked: 'I think I should like to have a meerschaum for Christmas,' picked up the pips and examined it. The price was $25. 'I like this,' he said. 'It's a pretty design.'

Bought the Big Pipe.

"The young lady came in again in a few days. She looked very grateful and thanked me prettily for not betraying her to the young man, who, it seemed, she had again met in the meantime. But he hadn't told her anything about the pipe, for she blushed again when I explained how I had accounted for her presence in my store. She instantly wanted to buy the pipe, and when I told her that I didn't expect her to spend the money and that I had only seized upon the first idea that entered my mind so as not to betray her to the young man, she said: 'Oh, but I must take the pipe now. You don't know.' So she paid me the $25. I had told her the man liked the pipe.

"Well, the day after Christmas the young man came in again. To my surprise he said he wanted some pipe tobacco and when I made up a package he took a pipe case out, opened it and there was the identical pipe I had sold the girl. He filled it, began smoking and looked at me quizzically.

"'You didn't know we have been engaged for a year or so and are to be married next month, did you?' he asked.

"I wondered what he would think if he knew his girl smoked. I didn't say anything, though, it wasn't my business. But in two weeks he came again. Looking at me very severely, he accused me of selling cigarettes to women, but then he laughed and said that merely to spare the feelings of an old rascal like me he had forgiven the girl when she voluntarily confessed to the cigarette habit and had declined to accept her offer to release him from the engagement.

"'I behaved very nobly,' he said, with a twinkle in his eye. It seemed the girl had learned to smoke cigarettes at one of those finishing schools in the east, surreptitiously, of course, and while the chaperones of the institution thought she and her mates were all tucked away in their little beds, dreaming of lessons.

"And so they were married. One day after the honeymoon they both dropped in. She had unlearned the cigarette habit and now she never comes, but the husband is still one of my best customers—for cigars and tobacco only.

"Some of my women customers don't always make their purchases, but send their husbands, who don't object to moderate smoking on the part of their wives. None of my women customers are fiends of the habit, and most of them tell me that they smoke but few cigarettes during the day. There is no doubt that some of them smoke surreptitiously, however, and do their best to conceal the habit from other folks in the house."

Tried to Wreck Hotel.

At the hearing at Allegheny Central station yesterday a prisoner named "John Doe" was released after paying for the damage caused when he tried to wreck the Hotel Wolfendale. He had succeeded in demolishing a valuable Japanese screen in the barroom before being arrested.

Three Popular Tourist Points Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Each Tuesday, Friday and Saturday during July and August, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Chautauqua Lake points and return, $6.00.

Each Tuesday during July, August and September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, $7.45, and Toronto and return, $8.80.

Trains leave Union station at 9 a. m. and 11 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

Special Chautauqua Lake sleeping car now in service on 11 p. m. train.

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AGENTS and canvassers to sell the Perfection egg separator and beater. The latest kitchen necessity. Every housekeeper needs one. Agents selling money. If you want a good thing write at once. Sample by mail, 12 cts. Liberal inducements to general agents. The Specialty Mfg. Co., Jackson, Tenn.

GENERAL agent in Western Pennsylvania to secure local agents for combination building association and insurance work on commission basis; unusual inducements for good producers. Twelfth year's business. Manager, 401 Bullitt building, Philadelphia.

AGENTS—Competent insurance men to sell combination Health, Accident and Death Policy. Costs members $1 monthly. Agents make $50 weekly. Pennsylvania territory. Address 808 Tacoma bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—Don't waste your time and breath on articles that require lots of talk and argument; Gre-Solvent sells itself; agents make $6 to $10 a day and more. Write at once for particulars and our special offer to canvassers. Utility Co., 231 Greenwich st., New York.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

SAVE time, teeth, temper by using our threadcutting thimble; only perfect thimble ever invented; sample 10c; agents wanted. Peoples Specialty Co., Keyser, W. Va.

WILL pay about 50 cents cash on dollar; entire stocks shoes, drygoods, carpets. Address C. E. Schmitz, Connellsville, Pa.

Male Help.

ACTIVE young men from country, travel; experience unnecessary; $80 monthly; expenses. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BAKER—Good pastry baker. Apply at Eagle restaurant, Pittsburgh market house. None but sober man need apply.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth st.

MANAGER—Chicago company wants state manager for Pennsylvania; salary and commission will net $4,000 a year; $250 cash and reference required. Call at Seventh Avenue hotel, Abbott Company.

MEN for the U. S. marine corps—Ablebodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, and in the Philippine Islands and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

MEN to work on pile drivers at foot of Thirteenth st., Braddock. R. J. Steel, Supt.

SHOW CARD PAINTER—Apply at once. "The Surprise Store."

STENOGRAPHER—Male stenographer as office assistant; good, rapid penman, accurate and willing; state age, experience and salary wanted; send sample of penmanship. Address F 112, The Gazette.

WANTED—Every boy to ask his Druggist for CHICLETS.

Female Help.

EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer for work in city office of manufacturing company; must have references. Address K 103, The Gazette.

GIRL—Experienced, to act as forewoman in book bindery. Apply at once to W. J. Longhorn, purchasing agent, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIRL—A good girl, must be a good cook. Call at 735 North Highland ave., East End.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars, Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

TELEGRAPHY taught, day and evening classes; catalogue free. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

WAITRESS—Experienced; must be neat and quick; good wages. The Cottage, 207 Atwood st.

WANTED—Every girl who suffers from indigestion to try CHICLETS.

YOUNG and middle-aged men and women to educate for commercial positions at the Actual Business College; conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established twenty-four years; we shall do place students in positions without charge; summer school, day and evenings; easy terms. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Public school pupils admitted without examination.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Everybody to come to the reunion of the A. O. U. W. at Olympia park, August 4, 1904.

Situations—Male.

COLLECTOR wants position with either manufacturing concern or with jobbing house. Able to convert into cash your accounts receivable, and in some cases your doubtful accounts. Can give surety bond. Will be ready to accept position after July 31. George Edwards, 225 Orchard st., city.

POSITION by young man as office assistant; have had three years' experience and can give reference from last employer. Address E 145, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

WANTED—Situation by stenographer and typewriter; five years' experience; best reference. Address C 112, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By capable girl as chambermaid or housework; good cook. 18 Ninth st.

WANTED—Situation at washing or cleaning work by day. Address D 143, The Gazette.

Teachers.

TEACHERS—The Snowden township school board will meet August 2 at 10 a. m., at Snowden township school house, Snowden station, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to elect six teachers. Wages $40 and $45 per month. Wm. P. Simmons, sec., Finleyville, Pa. R. D. No. 51.

Boarders.

BOARDERS—In a delightful home in a quaint, old mountain village; house large and cool; upper and lower porches, grass and trees; terms moderate. Address Mrs. R. L. Harris, Hedgesville, W. Va.

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Summer Rates.
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Miscellaneous.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

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City and Suburban.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ROOM RENTING BUREAU, BELL 'PHONE 1620 GRANT; P. & A., 1014 MAIN. WILL FURNISH FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY OF THE ROOMS IN THESE COLUMNS.

ARABELLA ST., 400, Knoxville—Large, well furnished front room, with all conveniences, in private family, no other roomers.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

BEDFORD AVE., 2929—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences, good location, on car line.

BLAIR ST., 3012, Hazelwood—Two rooms, unfurnished, and back porch; all conveniences.

BOQUET ST., 3010—Two furnished rooms, suitable for couple; very desirable; Atwood cars.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168, South Side—Nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168, South Side—Two large, furnished housekeeping rooms; every convenience; reasonable.

BUTLER ST., 4619—Nicely furnished front alcove rooms; all modern conveniences; private family.

CARSON ST., 627—Large, nicely furnished room, second floor, $7 mo., handy location.

CARSON ST., 2007—Furnished rooms to let, also two unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping if desired; all conveniences.

CORNER BEDFORD AND WEBSTER AVES.—Furnished rooms, new; private family; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

DINWIDDIE ST., 6—Two furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3206, near Craft—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; terms reasonable.

EAST HERRON AVE., 738—Furnished rooms; rent reasonable, near Wylie and Bedford cars.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3206—Nicely furnished room for rent, near Craft ave., Oakland. Terms reasonable.

FIFTH AVE., 1084, near Jumonville st.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 1039—Furnished rooms to let; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 5810—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

BELLEFIELD AVE., 252—Neatly furnished room, every modern convenience; desirable summer location.

FIFTH AVE., 3307—Furnished room; large, pleasant, newly furnished, newly papered; also small room; instantaneous water heater.

FIFTH AVE., 1020—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; suitable for doctor or dentist.

FOR RENT—With or without board, large, airy, furnished room, suitable for two; also single room; private, refined family; all conveniences, 'phone, etc.; near car lines; large house, porch, lawn, shady trees. Address D 172, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3222, cor. Craft—Large, well-furnished room, with home comforts; price reasonable; private family.

FORBES ST., 1327—Nicely furnished rooms; 6 squares from court house; gentlemen only.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping or gentlemen.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 302—Large, nicely furnished room, cool, for summer; reasonable.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private family, every possible convenience, in Knoxville; $10 monthly; reference. Address R 171, The Gazette.

FRANKLIN AVE., 438, Wilkinsburg—Three large, cool furnished rooms for men or housekeeping.

FURNISHED room, with private family, with or without sitting room. Address W 168, The Gazette.

FURNISHED front room, 252 Mifflin ave.

HIGHLAND AVE., S., 335—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences.

JOHN ST., 716, Wilkinsburg—A handsomely furnished parlor for rent, the neighborhood suitable for physician; use of large hall and lavatory. J. H. Black.

LAMOND ST., 28, off CHESTNUT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

LAWN ST., 348—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences.

MARION ST., 1312, City—Furnished rooms for $2.50 week.

NORTH AVE., 1607, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room in good location.

OAKLAND AVE., 336—Two nicely furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; private family. Gentlemen only.

PENN AVE., 2540—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; first floor; private family.

PENN AVE., 4105½, 4 doors from Main st.—Neatly furnished front rooms.

PENN AVE., 1707—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

ROSS AVE., 1007, WILKINSBURG—Two large, newly furnished rooms; one alcove; every convenience.

ROSS AVE., 403, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, breakfast if desired; private family, choice location, reasonable.

TERRACE ST., 45, near Robinson—One furnished or three unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping if desired; no children; private family.

SEVENTH AVE., 561—Cool room for one or two gentlemen; centrally located.

SOUTH THIRTEENTH ST., 77—Neatly furnished rooms, first-class board; every convenience.

S. SARAH ST., 2001—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AVE., 6100, near Center and Woodworth—Furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable; board; 'phone 2217 S Highland.

SECOND AVE., 524—Opposite park; furnished rooms; permanent or transient.

SECOND-STORY front room, with alcove, suitable for two or four young men; bath and home privileges. 1825 Fifth ave.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709—Furnished room, bath and gas.

UNDERCLIFF, PA.—Large, nicely furnished room with use of organ; 6 miles from city, 1 minute's walk from P. R. station; breakfast if desired; gentlemen. Address W 169, The Gazette.

WEBSTER AVE., 3376—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; private family; ideal location.

WILL RENT furnished house to small family in exchange for board of two adults; select East End neighborhood; two minutes to Fifth and Elsworth ave. cars. Address L 169, The Gazette.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5045—Nicely furnished rooms; also alcove room; good location.

ALPHA TERRACE, 16 Beatty st., near Stanton. E. E.—Well furnished second floor room, all conveniences; good location.

BAUM ST., 5864, E. E.—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent very reasonable; no children.

BROAD ST., 5927, cor. Whitfield—Furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences, all car lines.

BROAD ST., 6100—Nicely furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, gentlemen preferred.

COLLINS AVE., 616—Nice, large unfurnished room, third floor; all conveniences.

DAUPHIN ST., 5231, near Penn ave.—Newly furnished room; bath, gases; private family.

EMERSON ST., 216—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; private family; reasonable rates.

HAILMAN ST., 323—Two unfurnished and one furnished room; all conveniences; no children; references.

HAMILTON AVE., 6723—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; private family.

HAMILTON AVE., 6906—Nicely furnished front alcove room, all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 140, South—Nicely furnished, light, airy rooms; gentlemen or housekeeping.

HIGHLAND AVE., 335, South—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353 S.—Large well furnished rooms; rates low.

KELLY ST., 7627—Two or three unfurnished or one furnished room, bath, porch.

KENNETT SQUARE, 3001—Large, light furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

KIRKWOOD ST., 5803—Large, furnished front room, second floor; handy to all cars.

LARGE well furnished room in East End, all conveniences; good board near; gentlemen only; near cars. Address H 125, The Gazette.

LEHIGH AVE., 320—Nicely furnished front room; all modern conveniences; excellent board near.

LINCOLN AVE., 833—Furnished front room, one square from Frankstown ave.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, E. E.—Large front room; all conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—For Rent—One very handsome front room; also one small room; in good location and near good boarding.

M'PHERSON BOULEVARD, 8621—Furnished room for young man; meals can be had near by.

NEGLEY AVE., 731, South—Nicely furnished second floor front room, bath adjoining; reasonable.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 624—Choice alcove room; well furnished; all modern conveniences.

"NURSES' HOME."

Alder st., 5830—Nurses or ladies, nicely furnished rooms, with parlor; Bell 'phone 2095 R, Highland.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 815—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

OAKLAND AVE., 248—Two nicely furnished rooms, bath, gases; most desirable location.

OAKLAND AVE., 335—Two large neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 4514—Large furnished or unfurnished front room for light housekeeping.

PENN AVE., 6450—Neatly furnished front rooms, and others, all conveniences, good location.

PENN AVE., 5936—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences; connecting room if desired.

PENN AVE., 6466, East End—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

RACE ST., 7115—Three nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; suitable for flat.

SHETLAND AVE., 120—Two furnished rooms; light housekeeping, $15 a month; all conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 110 SOUTH—Nicely furnished rooms; with or without board; all conveniences.

WILMOT ST., EXT.—Three large airy unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. Address A 125, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 208—Furnished rooms for housekeeping, $2.50 per week; also two unfurnished rooms, $8.00 per month.

ARCH ST., 705—Three doors above Ohio st., two furnished rooms; men preferred.

ARCH ST., 703—Large front and small connecting furnished rooms; for three gentlemen; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

AVERY ST., 611—Nicely furnished connecting rooms for housekeeping; also sleeping rooms; all conveniences.

CHARLES ST., 317—Furnished front room; good country air; five minutes' walk Riverview park.

EAST DIAMOND, 720, OPPOSITE LIBRARY—Two communicating rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; running water; no children; references.

E. JEFFERSON ST., 124—Two or three rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences; references exchanged.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Second-story front room with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1411—Second floor; neatly furnished front room; also gentlemen room-mate wanted.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished front room, with board.

FEDERAL ST., 1415, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms, complete for light housekeeping; both gases; use of bath and laundry; central location.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Front rooms for housekeeping, newly furnished, complete; gases, use of bath and laundry.

FRANKLIN ST., 1313—Very desirable furnished rooms with board; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1734—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences, or would rent unfurnished.

LOCUST ST., 1424—Nicely furnished front rooms; all modern conveniences; also side rooms; $10 per month.

MONTEREY ST., 1231—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

MORRISON AVE., 1900, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; hot and cold water, use of laundry; bath, porch; rent $15.

PAGE ST., 1827—Large furnished front room; or would rent unfurnished; conveniences.

PARK VIEW HOTEL—925 Federal st., nicely furnished rooms, overlooking park; all conveniences.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1131—Nicely furnished rooms; also unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

ROOMS—Light housekeeping rooms; nicely furnished, pleasant, all conveniences, bath, electric lights, natural gas; one of Allegheny's residential streets; rates very low. H. A. Shafer, 630 Fourth ave.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, ALLEGHENY—Couple choice rooms, light housekeeping or meals.

SANDUSKY ST., 912—Near park, desirable furnished front rooms, all conveniences; terms reasonable.

SHERMAN AVE., 616—Large second floor front room, facing park; two gentlemen; also middle room; all conveniences.

W. OHIO ST., 121—Neatly furnished rooms, $1.75 week and up; near Arch st.

WEST NORTH AVE., 412, facing park—Very desirable furnished rooms; bath, gases, 'phone.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CRAIG ST., N., 168—Large second-story front room with running water.

FLOWERS AVE., 408, HAZELWOOD—Nicely furnished rooms, board, near cars; front porch, spring water.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two nice, good-sized furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board if desired, or light housekeeping.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901—Large handsomely furnished rooms with all conveniences; excellent board. Bell 'phone 1883-W Highland. House situated on corner of College ave.

ALDER ST., 6105—Large handsomely furnished rooms, gas, bath, laundry, references; no children. 'phone service.

"BEECHWOOD INN."

COR. FORBES AND SHADY AVES.

SQUIRREL HILL—Delightful location, large cool rooms, grounds and shade, good table board. Telephone 0085 J, Highland.

COTTAGE RESTAURANT, 207 Atwood st., near Schenley—Lunches and meals, popular prices; never closed.

FORBES ST., 4509—Large well furnished rooms; with or without board; Bell 'phone 9744 J Schenley.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 840—Two large, desirable rooms, boarding optional, near cars and station.

FRAZIER ST., 2519—Large front alcove room, furnished; board optional; gentlemen preferred.

GRAHAM ST., 551, Shadyside—Neatly furnished rooms; board; gentleman preferred or women, employed.

INWOOD ST., 813, NEAR FRANKSTOWN—Large front room, nicely furnished; boarding optional.

IVY ST., 709—Large handsomely furnished room; grand piano; excellent table board; all car lines; three minutes to station.

KELLEY AVE., 6834—Large, neatly furnished front; good boarding if desired; all conveniences.

NORTH HIGHLAND and Margaretta st.—Newly furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences; with lawn and porches. N. or S. Highland cars; 'phone.

OAKLAND AVE., 249—Large well furnished rooms; with or without board; gentlemen only; Bell 'phone H. J. Schelley.

"THE POINT BREEZE."

Fifth ave., 5716; ideal summer location, large porches, lawn, with shade; table board; rooms; references exchanged. Bell 'phone 9138 J, Highland.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Large, well-furnished second and third floor rooms, with all conveniences; rates reasonable; excellent table board; near all cars and Shadyside station.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large newly furnished front room on second floor; also connecting room on third floor; excellent table board. References exchanged.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 406—Second floor front, with table board; references required.

THE LATHROP, 3519 FIFTH AVE.—Delightful rooms; beautifully furnished; shaded porches; excellent table board; one room suitable for gentleman.

"THE KRETZSCHMAR."

Fifth ave., 6723—One large front room, with private bath; two rooms en suite and one small room; first-class boarding.

"THE PARKVIEW."

ST. CLAIR and CALLOWHILL—Furnished rooms; en suite or single; with board.

TWO WELL FURNISHED apartments with bath; suitable for gentlemen; inquire 4924 Center ave.; Bell 'phone Schenley 9226.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1314—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences.

SECOND-STORY front room with board. 1307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 3810—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Sewickley, Pa., four unfurnished doctor's rooms, having business prestige for the past 20 years. Call 'phone 86, Sewickley, Pa.

MURTLAND AVE., 1307—Two large unfurnished rooms, gas, bath, laundry, references; no children.

OAKWOOD ST., 558, WILKINSBURG—Three fine, large unfurnished rooms; every possible convenience; also large furnished parlor bedroom.

ROOMS — Four bright, connecting rooms, in Lange's flats; newly papered, large, airy parlor; no children; every convenience. Inquire 1624 Colwell st.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

East End.

CENTER AVE., 6020, near Penn—Three unfurnished rooms and attic; both gases and water.

FOR RENT—Three nicely papered rooms and bath in new brick house; use of laundry and cellar; location, Lincoln district, E. E. Address P. O. Box 1480.

IDLEWILD ST., 7315—Three or four large second floor unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences.

LARIMER AVE., 402—Two, three or four housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6416—Two unfurnished front rooms; bath, gas, range, halls carpeted; front porch; $14 per mo.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 816—Furnished or unfurnished rooms suitable for housekeeping or studio; board.

POINT BREEZE, SIMEN AVE., 6812—Half of a house, five rooms; $22.50 per month from September 1.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7833, near Brushton station and car line—Two suites of 3 or 4 rooms; modern improvements.

WILMOT ST. EXT.—Three large airy unfurnished rooms, all conveniences. Address A 125, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 243—Two furnished rooms; gas and water; $10.50 month; near Arch st.

BUENA VISTA STREET, 1004—Two unfurnished rooms; suitable for light housekeeping.

PAGE ST., 1833—Four unfurnished rooms, gas, bath; water in kitchen; $20 month.

THREE unfurnished rooms and attic, 1417 Bidwell st. Apply 909 Arch st.

JUNIATA ST., 1311—Three unfurnished rooms second floor; all conveniences; $12 month.

WESTERN AVE., 858—Nicely furnished, second floor front room, suitable for housekeeping.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms suitable for business office; handy to East Liberty; state price. Address M 31, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

SEND card for complete list of East End houses and apartments and map, free.
S. H. LLOYD,
6022 Penn ave., E. E.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Apartments.

FOR RENT—In the business center of Wilkinsburg, two new apartments, 5 rooms and bath; one new apartment, 6 rooms and bath; two storerooms, 17½x35; steam heat and modern improvements in all. A. F. Stoner, 732 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.

Suitable for stable, storage or light manufacturing. Lot 60 feet front. (Will sub-divide if desired). On Seventh street, near Penn avenue. Possession can be had at once. Rent very reasonable. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—Corner business house. One of the best and most prominently located in city. First floor (about 25x130 feet, with basement). Liberty, corner Eighth street, and at head of Wood street. Immediate possession can be had. COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth avenue.

SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING

For Rent—2624 Smallman street, two-story building, 50x100 feet; suitable for manufacturing or storage; low rental. See Commonwealth Real Estate Co., 327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Offices.

OFFICES

FOR RENT—In Lincoln bldg, 510 Fourth ave., choice offices at low rentals. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSES; lot 40x100, MILLVALE TERRACE, THE PRETTIEST PLACE in Allegheny county; price $1,900 $100 cash, balance $25 per month; take Millvale car, get off at Millvale Terrace, or see H. F. M'GRADY, room 208, No. 309 Fourth avenue.

East End Residences.

EUCLID AVENUE.

Brick dwelling of 11 rooms and hall, complete tile bath, gas, furnace, cement cellar, instantaneous heater, laundry, range and all modern improvements; lot 32x112, nicely graded and sodded.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

Farms.

FOR SALE—29 acres of land; large barn; on the Saltsburg road, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Address, James F. Hays, Waverly, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—Farms: we make a specialty of selling beautiful level Ohio farms, all sizes and prices; only two hours' ride from Pittsburgh; send for list and full description and terms. S. W. Wilson, Niles, O.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Coal Lands.

GENUINE PITTSBURGH COAL.

Such a real beauty of a tract (250 acres) for an individual operation; coal, 5 feet, self-draining, the good, hard, bright, lustrous stuff, right on the R. R., near Pittsburgh, and only $110 an acre.
MR. JACKSON, 308 Frick Building.

Business Opportunities.

MACHINE SHOP—Established business, doing general repairing and manufacturing in pottery and clay working machinery; good reason for selling. Write or call at Chas. W. Shoemaker, Block House Run, New Brighton, Pa.

ANY person wanting to invest $1,000 or more in a western water power and electric railway on ground floor basis can learn of a good opportunity by addressing M 32, The Gazette.

WE make a specialty of selling large stores of all kinds and request a call from you, whether you wish to buy or sell.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

INTEREST in old-established detective agency doing profitable business. Address T 112, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

MACHINERY.

7x10" Blake steam pump.
7 ft. Wet grinding pan.
9 ft. Dry grinding pan.
7x10" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine and boiler.
8x8" D. C. D. D. hoisting engine without boiler.
25 H. P. Portable boiler.
40 H. P. Portable boiler.
60 H. P. Portable boiler.
18x12x12 Blake pump, 8" suction, 6" discharge.

Boilers, Engines and Machine Tools of Every Description.
Both 'Phones.
WICKES BROS., 46th st. and A. V. R. R.

VERTICAL SINGLE FLUE BOILERS, PIPE, ETC.

We make a specialty of vertical, single flue boilers for various purposes. We can furnish on short notice anything in this line of gas engines as we carry the largest stock of any house in Pittsburgh. We do general repair work.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN F. YOUNG,
108-110 Park Way, Allegheny, Pa.

THREE acid tanks, one galvanizing kettle, new; also one now in use; one 3 h. p. gas engine and coiler and various other tools and equipment; suitable for galvanizing. Apply at once to Phoenix Galvanizing & Mfg. Co., No. 2 Duquesne way, city.

GAS ENGINES.

$16—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—$18 2d ave. Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE—One 30-horse power horizontal gas engine, belt type, run 12 K. W. 125-volt generator. Write or call at Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, 128 Dithridge street, near Fifth ave.

Pianos.

BARGAINS IN USED UPRIGHTS:

$250 00	Arlington, mahogany, concert, used	$125 00
300 00	Craighead, mahogany, used four months	175 00
400 00	Decker Bros., rosewood, nice condition	145 00
450 00	Vose & Sons, colonial style, San Domingo mahogany; used to demonstrate piano player	285 00
250 00	Piano player, fine as new	125 00

Easy terms if desired. HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—$475 upright, scarf and chair, warranted ten years, perfect condition; must sell, $150 cash. Address Rourke, Box 882, Pittsburgh.

Horses and Vehicles.

REMOVED—STABLES

to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pgh., where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand; may can on the West End line of Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the street corner, Main and Alexander; mule barns. Philip Steinmiller. Bell 'phone 220 Walnut.

Sewing Machines.

WE are now giving EXTRAORDINARY bargains, all makes of sewing machines guaranteed. We repair all machines; lowest price.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth st., near Penn, Bijou.
Bell 3340-J Grant. P. & A. 1266 Main.

Birds and Dogs.

FOUR full-blooded Scotch collie pups, eight weeks old; male, $7.50; female, $5; also bitch, $25. Address G, The Gazette, Wilkinsburg office.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Counters, shelving, tables, shoe benches and fixtures; window fixtures; desks, etc. Apply at Gusky's, Fourth ave. and Market st.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining in the Pittsburgh postoffice July 25, 1904.

When calling for letters please mention above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs. Fred Allen, Minnie Allison, Ivy Anderson, Mrs. Fannie Asher.

B—Mattie Baker, Miss M. Baker, Mrs. Fannie Ballod, Mrs. Estella Banks, Kathleen Barnett, Mrs. James C. Bennett, Gertrude Bennett, Mrs. James V. Bennett, Gertrude Eleanor Bendrick, Mrs. A. Biesch, Eva Biven, Mary Bloomer, Mattie Boardley, Ellen Bolden, Mrs. Mattie Boone, Miss

HOW PROMOTION MAY BE GAINED

The Rev. Dr. W. H. W. Rees Gives Young Men Advice on Advancement.

THIS AN AGE OF SPECIALISTS

"Why Young Men Are Not Promoted," was the sermon theme of the Rev. Dr. W. H. W. Rees in the Smithfield Street M. E. church last evening. The pastor cited the young man in business affairs and showed with what preparation he could successfully grasp opportunity when it presented itself. He said in part:

There is no royal road to success. He who wins must pay the price. Every life is full of opportunities. In order to make the most of them there must be preparation. The years in school are not lost, unless study is neglected. The development of the physical by proper exercise is commendable. Doing the duty of the present hour is a commendable work. When Admiral Dewey steamed into Manila bay and sunk the Spanish fleet before breakfast it was his opportunity. He had been getting ready for it for a life time. His preparation made him master of the situation.

An opportunity such as young men covet will make them appear in an unfavorable light unless ample preparation qualifies them for its use. Let me suggest a few simple rules, which if followed, will sooner or later bring promotion: Lose sight of time in your work. Don't watch the clock. I saw a company of Italians working on the street last week. The very moment the boss said it was time to quit, every man shouldered his shovel or pick and was away. It made no difference to them how inconvenienced the people in the large flat were by the dirt and mud on their walk.

Be punctual. Better be at the place of business 30 minutes before time than 5 minutes behind. The man who is behindhand loses his grip on men, and it takes years to establish a reputation that hinders rather than helps.

Get iron in your blood. Get enthusiasm. Be on fire. Make your work hum. Put energy into all you do. It was said of Daniel Webster, that he was a steam engine in pantaloons. Today it is too frequently the dude in pantaloons. Read the story of Kitto, the Deaf Boy, who became the greatest Biblical scholar of his age. Get iron in his blood.

Do what is to be done better than anybody else. This is an age of specialists. No one man in a college teaches all the studies of the curriculum. Men are sought who can do one thing better than it has been done. There is no excuse for careless penmanship, a looseness in calculations in the bookkeeper of the present day. The surgeon who sits in his office and is compelled to turn away patients who seek his skill is the man who has given himself to surgery alone. Do what you do so well that you will be sought for. Your supreme moment will come unexpectedly.

Above you in office, factory, shop, and mill, there are men who because 'death sleeps not' will soon step promotion. Be ready, or envy the firm will promote you. Don't complain of your limitations. Two great characters serve as illustrations of how young men may master their environment and rise superior to their limitation, Henry Wilson and Lord Erskine. These prepared themselves for the opportunity for promotion which finally came, and will come to you, young man, if you prepare for it. When you can do some one thing better than any one else, your way to the front will be made plain. Do not undertake in your own strength. Link yourself to divine power. Get right with God, and your gift will make room for you. Create a demand for your service. Put your talent out to service and compel it to bring you usury.

MANY UNION MEETINGS ARE HELD BY CHURCHES

Clergymen Going on Vacation Go to Different Denominations for Supply.

Never before have steps toward church unity been more apparent in this vicinity than now. While, in years past, ministers in taking their vacations have supplied the pulpits of kindred churches to fill their own pulpits on a reciprocity plan, it was exceptional to go outside of the denomination to do so. Within the last few weeks the supplying of ministers of other denominations to temporary vacated pulpits has almost become regular.

Union meetings are being held between nearby congregations of different denominations in many sections of the two cities. The Rev. R. C. Douds of the North End United Presbyterian church, left his congregation yesterday for several weeks' vacation, leaving his pulpit to be occupied by the Rev. E. C. Lindsey of the Pacific Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Scores of similar cases might be cited.

Ministers agree that the spirit of cooperation pointing to church unity has been greatly augmented since the evangelistic revival of last spring, when denominationalism was laid aside and the after effects of that revival are still encouraging.

WIDE FIELD COVERED BY SUNDAY GAZETTE

Information from All Over the World Was Collected and Displayed Attractively.

Captures of British and German vessels in the Red Sea by Russian cruisers threatened to lead to serious international complications and yesterday in The Sunday Gazette all the latest negotiations about the matter were given in full. The Russians have been driven out of Shimsu. The opening of Camp M. S. Quay at Gettysburg, with stories of the hardships in the hotels and pictures of scenes in the tented city, were printed. The plans for a great sympathetic strike to aid the butchers were outlined.

Charles M. Schwab took the brunt of the work in securing and developing the Bethlehem Steel Company. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw pointed out in a speech how the Democratic party has always been against sound money from Cleveland's time. A story of a great fight that may be started between the railroads and the steel interests.

The famous baker of the Sixth United States cavalry, who had not been heard from since 1865, returned to Cuba. The Allegheny County Bar association paid a tribute to the memory of Thomas S. Bigelow. Attorney John Marron will not vote for Parker. At the auto races on Beechwood boulevard the mile record was broken. James Hearn was seriously stabbed in a riot in Lawrenceville.

The state department may issue a statement on United States' position on the subject of contraband. The report that a Cabinet change for the better is felt in industrial, financial and railroad circles. Theological student's wife told of her marital troubles in divorce testimony in which other scandalous affairs were mentioned. C. M. George sentenced to six years for killing George W. Downing. W. W. Walker sued Gassport officials for $10,000 damages for false arrest.

Good playing by the Pirates in the sixth inning allowed Brooklyn to win Saturday's game 2 to 1. Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien fought six fast and bloody rounds in Philadelphia. The American college athletes won the International field meet at London and the English college athletes in the majority of the events. Col. Wilkes created a new mark for Brunots Island track, making it 2:09¾. Saturday's results included Brooklyn derby, defeating Capt. Brown's Broomstick Boys a small margin. Hans Wagner is now a tie with Chance of the Chicago team for the lead of the National league batting list.

New York bank loans, deposits and cash reserves surpass all previous totals. Stock market closed strong under the leadership of the iron and steel stocks. Wheat weakens further on free movement of new grain.

Besides these were many timely special articles, amateur sports, gossip of the summer resorts and all the usual departments.

THREE WRECKS AT ONCE.

Two Freight Trains Pile Into Another Which Had Been Derailed Shortly Before.

LANCASTER, PA., July 24.—Three railroad wrecks occurred almost simultaneously shortly after midnight, Saturday, at Atglen. A shifting engine and draft of cars was wrecked, blocking the two main tracks. An eastbound and a westbound freight train coming along at the same time crashed into the wreck.

Twelve cars and the three engines were piled in a heap that blocked all four tracks. It was several hours before a track was cleared, permitting trains to be run around the wreck.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Next Date for Seashore Excursions Is Thursday, August 4th.

Rate, $10 in coaches, or $12 in parlor car or sleeping cars. Special train leaves Union station, Pittsburgh, at 8.55 a. m. Evening trains at 4.50, 9 and 10 p. m.

PASTOR RUSSELL'S SERMON TELLS HOW TO GET THE BEST IN LIFE

Preaching at Toledo, O., He Gives the World's Prayer to Its Idol, Which Is Coin.

HAD THREE LARGE AUDIENCES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOLEDO, O., July 24.—Pastor C. T. Russell of Allegheny, Pa., preached here thrice today to large audiences. This afternoon at 3 p. m., at the Valentyne theater, his topic was "God's Oath-Bound Covenant to Abraham and His Seed." The evening subject was "Using This World, not Misusing It." His text was, "He not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy."—1 Tim. vi:17. He said:

Never was there a time when the whole world seemed more intent upon the accumulation of wealth than now. So manifest is the spirit of hunger for riches that some one has compiled a mock prayer which, by its exaggeration of the spirit of the world today, may help to bring home to the hearts of some a realization of their own danger of idolatry. When we speak of the "world" we use that term as our Lord used it, saying to His disciples, "Ye are not of the world even as I am not of the world, for I have chosen you out of the world." The Lord's disciples were chosen out of the professed people of God, the Jewish ecclesiastical system, and those who did not follow His teachings were, therefore, the "world" under his definition. So then we see that the same "world" today, namely, Christendom, is considerably given over to idolatry—to the worship of Mammon, to the worship of money. We find from this standpoint as a highly-colored picture of the general attitude of Christendom today, it may be profitable for us to read in your hearing this thing some one suggests is the real attitude of the civilized world. Profit to us of this mock prayer will be in proportion as we shall discern its impropriety and shall resolve by the grace of God that neither the spirit of the world nor the customs of society nor hearts nor the actions of our lives shall in any manner indicate to others that such is our prayer—that we are idolaters of this kind.

"World's Prayer to Its Idol."

"Oh! Almighty Dollar, our acknowledged governor, preserver and benefactor: We desire to approach thee on this and every other occasion with that regard which should ever be rendered unto the almighty dollar, without thee in the world we can do nothing, but with thee we can do all things. When sickness lays its paralyzing hands upon us, thou canst provide the tenderest of nurses and the most skilful physicians. And when the last struggle of mortality is over and we are being taken to the last resting place of the dead, thou canst provide for us a band of music and military escort to accompany us to that place, and, last but not least, erect over our resting place a costly and expensive monument to perpetuate our memory with a living epitaph. And while here amidst the misfortunes and temptations of life, if we are accused of crime and brought before magistrates, thou, almighty dollar, canst secure for us the talented lawyer, a favorable judge and jury, that we go scot free. Be with us, we pray thee then, in all of thy decimal parts; for thou art the one altogether lovely and the chief among ten thousand. There is no power in heaven or hell so potent and all-powerful as thy charms are not felt. In thy absence how gloomy is all the household and how desolate the heartstone! But when thou, almighty dollar, comest in sight, how gleefully the beefsteak sings on the gridiron, how genial is the warmth that anthracite coal and hickory wood diffuses through thy impartment, causing the awakened soul to break forth in acclamations of joy! Almighty dollar, thou canst adorn the gentleman, feed the jackass; and, when an election is to be carried, thou art the most potent argument of politicians and demagogues—the inspire that decides every contest! Almighty dollar, thy shining face bespeaks thy wondrous power! In my pocket make thy resting place! I need thee every hour! I need thee!!!"

God's Will Be Done.

The prayer of the true Christian is quite to the Contrary of the foregoing. To him the Lord his God is first—He is trusted, is loved, is obeyed at any cost to the extent of his ability. Briefly summed up by the poet, he says:

"One prayer I have, all prayers in one,
'Tis to be wholly Thine;
Only Thy will, O Lord, be done,
And, Lord, that will is mine."

The common impression in the world is that to accept the Lord's will and to seek to walk in His ways, is to forego all the pleasures and enjoyments of life and to become very sad and disconsolate. This view of the matter should be corrected on every suitable occasion by those who really know the ways of the Lord.

It is not our claim that worldly people are Christians and merely do not know it and that their various pleasures are proper to the Christian. On the contrary, we stick closely to the scriptures, and admit that faithfulness to the Lord and to His word and to all who have his spirit, and in general, adherence to all the principles of righteousness, are sure to bring the Lord's people more or less into the condition of separateness from the world. So the Lord intended and foretold, "Ye are not of the world, even as I am not of the world." But, admitting that faithfulness to these principles will interfere with the accumulation of wealth, so that not many great, not many rich, not many wise, will be found amongst the Lord's people; admitting also the force of the statement, "My world hateth you, the world hate you, ye know that it hated Me before it hated you—the servant is not above his Lord." Nevertheless, the Lord's people want to appreciate more and more and to emphasize more and more the joy and peace and blessing in connection with obedience to the divine guidance which is not to be secured by any other course or from any other source. Even apart from the favor of God upon His faithful ones more than compensate them for the losses of earthly friendships and wealth and fame, securable to them by their natural talents in other directions.

The misanthropic view of Christian life which prevailed during the dark ages and led many to monasteries, nunneries, cloisters, etc., was largely induced by misconceptions of the divine character and plan. Under Satan's delusions of that dark time the flames of hell and the imaginary tortures of de-ceased friends in purgatory or hell, cast a shadow upon the lives of many who mourned not only for their friends, but who were in torment of fear as respected themselves. From their standpoint of misconceptions, they imagined that the heavenly Father wished them to go about in sackcloth and ashes, making themselves miserable continually in the present life, so that they might be delivered from escape some of the miseries they anticipated for the future. It was in comportment with this spirit that the poet wrote, "Sweet prospects, sweet birds, and sweet flowers, have all lost their sweetness to me."

This is all wrong, dear friends, and the world in general to some extent has awakened to a realization of the error, while convents and monasteries have become unpopular in proportion as the darkness has lifted; and this despite the fact that many still cling to the theory of eternal torment. The difference is that while hell is still theoretically acknowledged, it is now assumed that all civilized people, church members and friends and relatives, will escape it. Nevertheless, the Roman Catholic church still insists upon the baptism of infants, lest, dying unbaptized, they should go to hell—still insists that, if a child or a child in danger of dying at the moment of birth, baptism should be performed with a special instrument for the purpose before the rick is taken, by many midwives, who really deny any thought of infants being in danger of eternal torment for lack of baptism, are, nevertheless, quite nervous if their child be taken seriously ill that the baptism ceremony has been performed. Thus they evidence that some of the old darkness of superstition and error still clings to them.

How glad we should be that in divine providence our eyes are opening more and more to see that while they might have been sure to find not naught in the scriptures, and is based entirely upon misrepresentations of certain parables and dark sayings and symbols, with not a single literal statement in support.

I cannot take the time here, dear friends, to discuss the question. I invite any who are still in doubt respecting the scriptural teaching concerning hell, to drop me a postal card at Allegheny, Pa., requesting a free pamphlet on "What Say The Scriptures About Hell." This pamphlet discusses the matter in a thoroughly reverent spirit, examines every text containing the word hell, and makes very plain just what the scriptures do teach and what they do not teach on this matter along this line.

Correct Views of Life.

Some of you have noticed that in our hymn book we have changed the stanza already quoted to make it read the reverse—"Sweet prospects, sweet birds and sweet flowers, have all gained new sweetness to me." This is as it ought to be; for although the apostle declares, "If in this life only ye have hope in Christ, ye are of all men most miserable," yet the hope in Christ is not merely for the things of the life to come, but also for this present life. The joys and blessings of the life to come, shining into the hearts of the Lord's people, illuminating them, disperses the gloom and sadness to such an extent that the Christian, rightly instructed in the word of the Lord, and properly filled with His spirit, is the most happy person in the world. Others, the world, are seeking joy and happiness—the Christian finds these when he finds Christ.

The apostle speaks of our mirds—our new views of life, guided and directed by our Father's word—as being "the spirit of a sound mind" (II. Tim. i:7.) As a matter of fact the whole world realizes that it is unsound of mind in unsound judgment—that it errs frequently on many subjects. Nor is the Christian more favored naturally in these respects than others. Often he is less favored, being, as the apostle says, "Chiefly of the poor of this world." However, from the time he takes the Lord as his guide, his counsellor, he has a wisdom superior to his own by nature, and this wisdom of a sound mind is "the mind of Christ." In proportion as it is received, all the affairs of life may be recognized according to their true weight, their true value; in comparison with the things of the life to come, for which the present life is to the Christian a schooling-time of preparation. From this standpoint of the new mind, taught of God, the Christian realizes that the sufferings of this present time—trials, difficulties, self-denials—are unworthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in us—Rom. viii:18.

"Giveth Us Richly All Things."

Our text intimates that the Lord's people are not to be morose and disconsolate; because the Lord has made full provision for their enjoyment. The apostle is discussing the riches of this present time, and urging that the Lord's people do not put their confidence, their trust, in these—that we remember the uncertainty of worldly riches. Our getting of such riches does not ascertain even if we sought them, and our keeping of such riches would be uncertain even if we got them. The apostle urges that our trust and confidence should be in the living God, that is, in the God who is the fountain of all good and all blessing, who assures us of His good will toward us, and that all things of life are ours to be richly enjoyed.

To the worldly-minded man this proposition is false. He reasons that we can not enjoy that which we do not have. He sees not the fallacy of his reasoning, and, indeed, many of the Lord's dear people have not sufficiently learned to take the Lord's standpoint in such matters. If we look at these things from the world's standpoint we will fail to have the joy; we must view them from the Lord's standpoint if we would enjoy them rightly. This proper standpoint, as expressed by the apostle, is, "All things are yours"—all things present or things to come, all are yours; and ye are Christ's; and Christ is God's."—I. Cor. iii:21-23.

To many this statement by the apostle seems untrue, but we answer that it is true to each one of the Lord's consecrated people in proportion as each can take that standpoint of view and by faith appropriate it to himself. From the standpoint of the church, the Lord's consecrated ones, are His sole charge, the sole objects of His providences in this present time. True, He has a glorious provision for the world in the age that shall follow this one, in the millennial age; but now the church of which Christ is the head, is the sole beneficiary of the divine favors, arrangements, providences, etc. "All things are working together for good to those who love the Lord." They are the "happy objects of His grace, destined to behold His face," and all the heavenly powers are so disposed as to favor and to forward their highest interests. The angels are ministering spirits about them that fear Him, and delivereth them." (Psa. xxxiv:7.) "Their angels (messengers) do always have access to the face of my Father."—Matt. xviii:10.

Who shall lay anything to the charge of those who love the Lord, who are trusting in the precious blood, who are seeking to walk not after the flesh but after the Spirit? It is Christ who died; it is God, who once condemned, who has now justified them freely from all things; all things are theirs, and they are Christ's and Christ's and God's.

They should recognize these conditions set forth in the scriptures, that they may the more heartily rejoice in all the present experiences of life, knowing that even its trials and difficulties are working out the greater blessing in the future by preparing their characters—polishing, testing and preparing them for the heavenly kingdom—for cooperation with their Lord and Master in the great work of blessing the world, soon to be inaugurated.

Illustrations of the Principle.

Let us illustrate how the Lord's people can richly enjoy all things as though they were the actual possessors of them now. As they look abroad upon the beautiful fields and orchards, forests, lawns, gardens, etc., they can enjoy the beauty of all of these just as much as can those who hold the title deeds. They can look at the outside at least of many of the beautiful and expensive homes of earth, not to mention the grand public edifices, and can admire and enjoy the architecture of these and think of the blessings and comfort of the occupants. The fine horses and carriages of their more wealthy neighbors they can enjoy, too, without having the care and responsibility of them.

But, you ask, can not others share the Lord's people equally enjoy these matters? We answer no. There are various things to hinder others from deriving pleasure from such matters. In their hearts is selfishness, envy, malice, hatred, strife, to a greater or lesser degree. If they cannot have the beautiful, they desire that their neighbors should not have them either; they envy the rich. Nor does this failure to "richly enjoy all things" apply merely to the poor of the world; many who are rich in this worldly regard and have need of nothing are unhappy nevertheless, because of a failure to "richly enjoy all things." Many of the most cultured, the most wealthy, the most favorably situated, are unhappy, and not only do not enjoy the things possessed by their neighbors, but do not properly enjoy the things possessed by themselves.

The selfishness which belongs to our race by nature is greatly ingrained, and it requires not only the begetting of the Holy Spirit, but considerable growth in grace and in the fruits of the Spirit, before it is the position of love. We can take a proper view of all things surrounding us and enjoy them and render thanks to God and be happy. Many of the wealthy lose their interest in their own possessions when occupied themselves otherwise and by someone who previously had been no more wealthy than themselves. It requires the peace of God and love and benevolence toward our fellow-creatures to enable us fully to enjoy the prosperity of others and to enjoy the blessings of nature and of art which, by God's providences, are all about us. The true child of God, rightly thought, has home plainly furnished and his food and raiment such merely as would be comfortable and moderate, can look out with joy and peace and satisfaction upon all creation, and can rejoice heartily in the success and happiness and prosperity of others—because his heart has been freed from that spirit of selfishness which produces covetousness, envy, strife, and which poisons and discolors every thing in the beautiful and attractive of the good things of this present world.

The child of God has abundant opportunity for cultivating the very highest tastes as he passes along the city streets and sees the rich window displays of elegant wares. He is not immediately seized with the desire to possess some beautiful work of art, to lock it up and call it his own. He is content to take a good view of it, to enjoy it in the present and of others, and we believe gets much more real pleasure from it than the owners. Indeed, he has a pleasure in not "owning" extravagant things—in having signified his "rights" in these respects for a share with Christ in self-denials in this present life, and in the future inheritance of "glory, honor and immortality." Therefore he is content and very thankful to have such things as reasonably contribute to his present comfort. Such is the happy being, the child of God, who receives continually good and perfect gifts from down from the Father of lights; such trust not in uncertain riches, but in the God who is the fountain of life and blessing, and who giveth us richly all things to enjoy.

Not Abusing This World.

The apostle inculcates the same thought in I. Corinthians, vii:31, where he urges that the Lord's people shall use this world as not abusing it. That is to say, we should not use the things of this present time, or, more exactly in the thought of the original, perhaps, using this world without using it to the full—using it in accordance with the divine plan. He exhorts us to let our moderation be manifest to all men. The teaching of the scriptures everywhere is that the people of God should be well balanced in their minds—not extremists. Thus the world will think us extremists because we are willing to sacrifice all earthly things for the heavenly things—because such a course seems to them foolish. While we think of heavenly things, to be unwise, unreasonable. But to us, from our standpoint of faith in the divine promises, moderation in the use of the things of this present time means the use of them in the manner as will contribute to our interests in the life to come. This is the wisdom which cometh from above—first pure, then peaceable, easy of entreatment, etc.—James, iii:17.

Our text implies that ability to enjoy richly the things of this present time means a trust in God rather than a trust in ourselves or in riches. It should be very plain to every one of these consecrated people in proportion as each can take that standpoint of view and by faith appropriate it to himself. From the standpoint of the church, the Lord's consecrated ones, are His sole charge, the sole objects of His providences in this present time. True, He has a glorious provision for the world in the age that shall follow this one, in the millennial age; but now the church of which Christ is the head, is the sole beneficiary of the divine favors, arrangements, providences, etc. "All things are working together for good to those who love the Lord." They are the "happy objects of His grace, destined to behold His face," and all the heavenly powers are so disposed as to favor and to forward their highest interests. The angels are ministering spirits about them that fear Him, and deliverth them." (Psa. xxxiv:7.) "Their angels (messengers) do always have access to the face of my Father."—Matt. xviii:10.

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IRREGULARITY ACCOMPANIED UPWARD TREND OF STOCKS

Prices Advanced at the Outset in the Face of Unfavorable Developments and Continued to Hold Gains.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Stocks continued to improve during the week closed, although there was a great amount of irregularity accompanying the upward trend. Generally speaking, the activity and strength of the market was regarded with suspicion on account of the manipulative character of the trading. At the outset prices advanced in face of unfavorable developments and continued to hold gains, notwithstanding rather heavy realizing sales. Toward the close of the week the tactics adopted by the coterie of operators working on the bull side were less aggressive, and it was apparent that a halt had been called. The week closed, however, without the reaction which had been generally expected.

Within the last four or five years there has appeared in Wall street several western men, who, in the opinion of the stock market have entirely reversed precedent and whose indiscriminate operations have excited the amazement of those trained in financial affairs. Their following is in a measure a testimonial to the prosperous growth of the west. More particularly in the last two years a market engineered and led by this coterie has both feared and regarded with a great deal of suspicion by the east in general. The incidents attending the plunging tactics of this element in the summer of 1902 and at frequent intervals since are still fresh in the mind of Wall street. Invariably their operations were carried to an extreme and ended in reverses, coupled with unpleasant and serious consequences.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion that the activity of the market last week was in a great measure due to the operations of the "western crowd" through indiscriminate purchases. This element has lately discovered that there was no selling pressure on the market and that stocks could be advanced rather easily. By large operators carrying heavy lines of speculative holdings, the discovery of this condition of affairs in the stock market was seized upon as a basis on which to begin a bull movement.

The test of the success or failure of the present operations come in the effort of the clique to distribute its stock. Nothing occurred in the past week to diminish the apprehensions and doubts, which undoubtedly gave the market its upward movement. The crop advices were generally favorable and the promises of bounteous corn and cotton crops continue to be brilliant. Money rates continue easy and the financial debris is slowly being cleared away. But the incentive to better business has not arrived, and its origin is still in doubt. The crops are not made and the political issues of the campaign have not been brought to the front. Who is it, therefore, but the venturesome gambler that under these conditions is ready to stake his business or his fortune by assuming the successful outcome of them all? There is unanimity of opinion that higher prices will eventually result if there was no talk toward developments, but if the dice fall adversely there is a different fate in store for those who have given hostages to fortune.

It cannot be said that so far there has been any material improvement in the coke and steel trade, although much has been made of the reopening of several important plants of the United States Steel Corporation. Business of the corporation has not, however, been completely stopped, and in the ordinary course of affairs, supplies having run out, it becomes necessary to begin to fill stocks and replenish stocks. The incident is, however, suggestive of the confidence in the outlook, and while expert testimony may prove only sentimental improvement, still experience shows that sentiment shapes business.

LONDON, July 24.—(Copyright Cable.) With stock exchange phraseology the last week has been "one of the Malacca" markets. Excitement and the subsequent anxiety over the movements of that vessel have had as much, if not more, direct influence over the house as the conventional causes of the money market, railway dividends, new issues, coöle labor and similar factors.

The effect of the Malacca incident was greatly heightened by the fact that toward the latter end of June, when everybody was expecting exceedingly plentiful and cheap money in July, a week and pretty large, full account days, but the cessation of cheap money has not been realized. Money, on the contrary, has been scarce and dear and all through the month the bulls have been liquidating. The seizure of the Malacca, following so many other unhappy incidents of a similar kind early in the week, created almost a panic and compelled the closing of accounts on a great scale. It is believed that the liquidation is now completed, or almost so, and, therefore, the best opinion is that we are about to see some recovery.

Shrewd critics are unanimous, however, in the opinion that there is very little bottom in the market, the rise having been brought about entirely by professional manipulation. The investor has certainly not put in an appearance as yet, and the day to day speculator has no intention of being left with a lot of stock at top prices.

ARTIST FIGHTS FIRE: HER STUDIO WRECKED

Mourns Most Over Loss of a Copy of Volga's "Soldier's Farewell."

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Miss Ostelia Lesshafft, an artist, was burning the finishing touches upon a pastel last night in her studio, at 1425 Arch street, when the stencil dropped from her hand into an open jar of benzine. The fluid ignited, and in a moment the whole studio was in flames.

Alone in the big house, the girl did not call for help, but first tried to save the valuable works of art that covered the walls. One after another she tore them down and cast them into the hallway. In a mass of flames she then felt her way through the dense smoke to the telephone in a corner of the room and called on the fire department for assistance. Engines reached the studio in quick time. It was found that Miss Lesshafft had finally managed to extinguish the blaze, but that the studio was a wreck.

When it was all off, Miss Lesshafft broke into tears. She declared that she did not mind her burns, but that she was grieved over the loss of the "Soldier's Farewell." This, she explained, was a painting by Volge, a copy of the original in the Dresden gallery. It was valued at $500 and had been purchased by her after many misgivings over the outlay.

Used Ax as Weapon.

Calvin Sprowl of Ethel street, Hazelwood, was fined $25 by Magistrate Negley yesterday morning. He was accused of hitting Fred Breckel, a boarder at his home, on the head with an ax during a fight late Saturday night. Breckel was not seriously hurt. Mrs. Sprowl and John Valentine, arrested as witnesses, were discharged.

FLOOD OF NEW GRAIN BRINGS WHEAT DOWN

September Declines a Cent and Other Cereals Act in Sympathy.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 23.—Free movement of new grain was the principal factor in creating a weak wheat market today. At the close the September option showed a loss of ⅞@1c. Corn is down ⅝c. Oats are off 1⅝@1¾c. Provisions are up 2½@5c.

A sharp decline at Liverpool, brighter prospects of maintaining peace between Great Britain and Russia and favorable weather throughout the United States gave wheat a weak opening. Initial quotations on September were down ⅞@⅞ to ⅞@1c, at 87⅞@87½c. Sentiment in the pit appeared to have undergone a radical change and there were more bears in evidence than had been seen in a long time. More favorable crop reports from the southwest and northwest, together with an increased movement of new wheat, were largely responsible for the change of feeling. There was general selling at the opening and the pressure to sell reached a higher tension as soon as the pit crowd discovered that little support was forthcoming from recent bull leaders. During the day there were one or two slight rallies on covering by shorts, but the general news was against higher prices. About the only bull factor was a rumor of Russian seizure of British ships by the Russian volunteer fleet, but little attention was given the report. The low point on September was reached at 86⅞@86¾c. The market was inclined to drag throughout the afternoon, trading was brisk with September at 86¼c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 125,800 bushels. Primary receipts were 320,400 bushels, compared with 854,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 270 cars against 223 cars last week and 246 cars a year ago.

In sympathy with the break in wheat there was influential selling of corn early, resulting in a moderate decline. Offerings, however, were readily taken by bull leaders of the session. Receipts were not as heavy as expected and cables did not follow the decline here yesterday. September opened ⅛@¼c lower at 49¼@49¼c, sold off to 49c and closed at 49⅞@49¾c. Local receipts were 204 cars, with 24 of contract grade.

Under the influence of the weakness of wheat, sentiment in the oats pit was a little easier, but there was enough local support to hold prices steady at a slight decline. The fact that the movement of new oats is commencing had some effect, but this was partly offset by the poor grading of arrivals. September opened ⅛@¼c lower at 32½@33c, sold between 32½c and 33c, and closed at 32⅞@33c. Local receipts were 144 cars.

A little buying by shorts late in the session caused small advances in hog products, but for the greater part of the day trading was practically dead. Shrewd packers took the strife. Lard was up 2½@5c at $6 92½@6 95. Ribs closed $6 92½@6 96, a gain of 2½@5c.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 85 cars; corn, 307 cars; oats, 113 cars; hogs, 10,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
July	94⅛	95¾	94½	94⅞	95¾
July n	93½	94	93	93¾	94¾
Sep. o	88½	88⅝	86¾	86¾	87½
Sept. n	87¾	87¾	86¾	86¾	87⅝
CORN					
No. 2.					
July	49⅛	49⅛	48¾	48⅝	49⅛
Sept.	49¼	49⅛	49	49⅛	49¼
Dec.	45⅛	45½	45⅜	45⅜	45⅝
OATS					
No. 2					
July	33½	33½	32¾	32¾	33⅝
Sept.	33	33	32½	33	33¼
Dec.	33⅛	33⅜	33	33¼	33⅝
May	34⅝	34⅝	34⅜	34⅜	34⅞
MESS PORK.					
July				12 75	12 70
Sept.	12 77½	12 85	12 77½	12 82½	12 77½
Oct.	12 77½	12 82½	12 77½	12 82½	12 77½
LARD.					
July				6 85	7 32½
Sept.	6 95	6 97½	6 92½	6 95	6 90
Oct.	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	6 95
SHORT RIBS.					
July				7 37½	7 32½
Sept.	7 45	7 55	7 45	7 52½	7 47½
Oct.	7 50	7 55	7 47½	7 55	7 50

Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour steady, winter patents, $4 80@5 00; straights, $4 25@4 65; spring patents, $4 90@5 40; straights, $4 60@4 20; bakers', $3 50@3 20. No. 2 spring wheat, 98@95c; No. 3, 88@95c; No. 2 red, 90@97½c; No. 2 corn, 48¼c; No. 2 yellow, 50½@51c; No. 2 oats, 40@40¼c; No. 3 white, 42@—; No. 2 rye, 70c; good feeding barley, 85@—; fair to choice malting, 82@85c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 17½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 22½; prime timothy seed, $3 00; mess pork, per bbl, $12 75@12 80; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 82½@6 85; short ribs sides (loose), $7 25@7 37½; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $7 25@7 50; whiskey, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $11 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	15,500	13,000
Wheat, bu	27,100	27,100
Corn, bu	209,000	278,900
Oats, bu	142,100	192,400
Rye, bu	8,000	.....
Barley, bu	23,500	2,200

The Three Rivers

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., July 24.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. this evening marked 0.3 feet and falling, making a fall of 1.7 feet during the last 24 hours. Weather clear and pleasant. The packet departures were: Courier for Maysville, City of Louisville for Louisville. All steamboats due today are reported today. There were no towboat movements in this harbor today.

GALLIPOLIS—River six feet and falling. Clear and warm.

MORGANTOWN—River six feet and stationary. Weather clear.

WARREN—Seven-tenths. Light showers.

OIL CITY—One foot 2 inches; stationary. Clear.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet 10 inches; falling. Cloudy, cool. Columbia down Monday, Woodward up.

STEUBENVILLE—River 3 feet 9 inches, falling. Clear and warm. Down, Enterprise, 10 a. m.; Lorena, 5 a. m. Up, Big Kanawha, 10:30 a. m.; Keystone State, 5:30 p. m.; Kanawha, 6 p. m.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 5.2 feet in canal; 3 feet on falls; 9.6 feet below locks. Clear, pleasant.

PT. PLEASANT—River 2 feet 7 inches and falling. Clear and warm. Down, Greenbrier for Charleston. Greenland due down for St. Louis this evening.

STEAMBOAT AGROUND.

Other Boats Tie Up Near Marietta Due to Low Water.

Rivermen are still idle owing to low water at all river points. The Ed Roberts is reported aground at Carpenter, O., above Marietta, with a tow of empties. The Pacific No. 2 laid up at Marietta yesterday owing to low water and the J. B. Finley was compelled to lay up at Middleport. The Eliza got in yesterday afternoon with a tow of empty coal boats, barges and flats.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 4.1 feet and the river was stationary.

MANY WERE DISCHARGED.

For Threatening to Use a Knife One Man Was Fined $15.

Of 52 prisoners at Central station yesterday morning, 29 were discharged. Heliebeck Marocka was fined $15 for threatening to cut a woman at 165 Grant street. When a little later he fell asleep the woman had him arrested.

W. H. Mills, Thomas McFall and Mrs. English were arrested in the apartments of the latter at Fifth avenue and Vine street. Mills said the woman stole $40 from him, but could not prove it, and was fined $5. The woman and other man were required to pay the same fine.

J. W. Stewart, a colored man, was bound over for a court trial for stealing a lot of lead pipe.

Fire Destroys a Barn.

ALLIANCE, O., July 24.—(Special.)—Spontaneous combustion in a haymow caused a fire last night which totally destroyed the barn at the Fairmount Children's Home, the orphanage sustained by Stark and Columbiana counties. The loss is about $4,000, with $2,600 insurance. No live stock perished.

Fayette's Public Charges Increase.

UNIONTOWN, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—The expenditure of Fayette county for the maintenance of the insane and criminals at state institutions for 1903 exceeded $31,000, and was $5,000 greater than the previous year. The expense for the workhouse and penitentiary inmates was $12,892 16.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN LOCAL MARKETS

Flour Was Leading Feature. Provisions Went Higher—Produce Trade Was Easy.

Flour was the principal attraction in the grocery market here last week. The situation was more or less excited everywhere and buyers here sold away below figures that they might have been justified in quoting, considering the increased and added supplies. The prices here were held down partly on account of a more or less bearish feeling on wheat. Canned corn is getting scarcer and by the time new arrives all the old stock will be exhausted. There were no changes in coffee or sugar, but the feeling on both was very firm. There was little improvement in the cheese market, but high prices of meat are effected the immediate demand on all kinds of cheese soon. The meat situation stimulated poultry and quotations advanced on hens and springers. There was no change in eggs, the market ruling extremely likely owing to scarce and extraordinary demand. Butter showed better and reports indicate a lighter supply before long owing to shrinkage in pasturage and the effect of hot weather on cattle. Smoked and dried meats were firm and advanced again, to be effective today.

About 80 carloads of peaches arrived during the week, but prices did not drop as anticipated. This week will likely be the record one of the year in peaches. About 120 carloads are looked for and quotations will come down. Potatoes went down but the market suffered sawards the end of the week and showed better. Produce business was not too good, but demand was fair on canteloupes. Oranges, lemons and bananas were wanted probably more than usual. New fruits eased off somewhat, especially pears, currants and plums. Raspberries will be offered in very small quantities, if at all, this week. Other berries were here in fair supply and demand was about up to the standard of this time of the year. New Ohio celery moved and reached the local market; there was an easier feeling on tomatoes and prices went down. Peas, beans and cucumbers were about steady. On Saturday the cars arrived up to 6 o'clock were: 11 cars bananas, 2 cars canteloupes, 1 car lemons, 5 cars melons, 3 cars oranges, 4 cars peaches, 4 cars potatoes, 1 car tomatoes and 4 cars of miscellaneous fruit. Receipts will be heavier, likely, this week, and business brisker.

A few cars of new timothy hay arrived but were not wanted very much, as is usually the case with the first arrivals of new crops of that kind. The hay offered at $14. One dealer offered a car, graded No. 1 and 2, at $13 50, but the market is said was $12 50. There was a marked increase in the demand for corn. It came from mining sections, particularly, where corn is used more at this season. Oats were quiet. Milfeed did not change and is in fair demand. Receipts in view of the fact that both middlings and bran will be in request again soon, pasturage getting poorer right along.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined Saturday: Pennsylvania, 10 cars oats, 6 cars hay, 3 cars corn, 2 cars feed; Baltimore & Ohio, 3 cars hay, 1 car corn; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 1 car hay, 1 car oats.

Dealers charge an advance of $3 00 a ton on hay and millfeed, and 5 cents per bushel on grain from warehouses in less than carload lots.

Hay, No. 1 tim-othy	$14 50@15 00
do No. 2	12 50@13 50
No. 1 clov.	11 00@11 50
No. 1 mix	11 50@12 00
Loose, from wagon	$14 00@16 50
Straw, oat	$8 00@9 50
do wheat	9 00@9 50
do rye	$14 00@14 50
Oats, No. 2 white	46@47½c
do No. 2	45½@46c
do No. 4	45@45½c
White middlings No. 1 ton	$25 00@23 50
No. 2 mid-dlings	$22 00@23 50
do brown	$21 00@22 00
Bran, ton	$19 00@19 50
Wheat, No. 2 red	97@98c
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled	57@58c
High mix	55@55½c
No. 2 mix	54@54c
No. 2 yellow ear	59@60c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy spg. pat-ent, quarters, in paper	$5 35@5 40
First clears	$4 80@5 00
Second clears	$4 00@4 70
Fancy winter patent	$5 30@5 35
Straight win	$5 10@5 25
Rye	$4 50@4 75
Graham	$4 65@4 75
Cornmeal bbl	$3 10@3 20
do 10-lb cotton bags	16½@17c
Rolled oats, bbl	$5 40
do kegs	$2 85
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	18@15c
Santos	22½@23½c
do 5-lb bags	5 30c
do powdered	5 30c
do pow'd xxxx	5 25c
do cut loaf	5 30c
do cubes	5 40c
do coff. A	4 95@5 00c
do No. 1 yellow	5 00c
do No. 2 yellow	4 75c
do No. 3 yellow	4 70c
Beans.	
Navy, choice H. P.	$1 80@1 90
do prime H. P.	$1 70@1 75
Red kidney	$3 25@3 50
Cal. lima, lb	4½@5c
Peas, dried, bu	$1 20@1 25
do split, lb	4c
do marrow, bu	$2 00@2 10
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	17½c
do headlight	12½c
do water white	13c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg	12½c
do Elaine	18c
Salt, No. 1 bbl	$1 00
do No. 1 extra	$1 10
do gran. rock	85c
do pocket	$1 55@1 85
do dairy	$1 30
Lentils, fancy "G.-O." lb	4½c

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, sta. pie	$1 10
do pie, gal	$2 50@3 00
do California	1 75
L. C.	$1 05@2 25
do Mary-land	$1 45@1 65
do California, Y. F.	$1 50@2 00
Corn, fancy	$1 35@1 75
do std	$1 20@1 35
Cherries, Cal., white	$2 50@2 75
Lima beans	$1 20@1 45
do soaked	75@80c
String beans, 2-lb	70c
do extra	95c
Stringless beans	$1 25@1 75
Peas, marrow-fat	90@95c
do early June	95c@$1 00
do soaked	75@85c
Apples, N. Y., gal	$2 15@2 20
Pineapples	$1 20@2 25
Plums, California	$1 55@1 60

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$26 00
do half bbl	$14 50
do quar. bbl	$8 00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$20 00
do half bbls	$10 50
do quar. bbls	$6 00
do 20-lb pails	$2 40
do 10-lb pails	$1 75
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl	$14 00
do half bbls	$7 40
do quar. bbls	$5 85
do 20-lb pails	$1 75
do 10-lb pails	95c
do No. 2 Irish	$5 00
do 10-lb tubs	
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3 35
do 30-lb	$1 35
do 10-lb	50c

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., bags	10@12c
do 25-lb boxes	10½@12½c
Apples, bulk	6¾@7c
do 1-lb cartons	7½@8c
Peaches	7@10½c
Raisins, seeded, 4-lb pkg	7½@7¾c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown	5@6c
do 50-lb boxes	6@6½c
do fancy	7c
do Cal. Val	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb bgs	6½@6¾c
Prunes	5@6c
Figs, Cal	6@8c
do Turk	12½@14c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu small	$6 75@7 00
do mam-moth	$6 85@7 10
do crimson	$4 50@4 75
do white	
Dutch	$10 25@12 00
Alsike	$7 50@8 00
Alfalfa	$8 50@9 00
Millet, Western	$1 25@1 50
Southern	$1 75@1 80
Grass, Hungarian	90c@$1 10
do lawn, lb	10@18c
do blues, 14-lb bu	$1 60@1 75
14-lb bu	$1 10@1 60
Timothy	$1 55@1 60

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, do new, bbl, store	$1 75@2 00
do track	$1 50@1 75
Onions, do Kentucky, bbls	$3 25@3 50
do Kentucky, bu bskts	$1 05@1 75
Cucumbers, do southern, bu	25@35c
Cabbage, per crate	$1 00@1 25
do bbl	75c@$1 00
Parsley, doz	40@50c
Radishes, doz	8@10c
Lettuce, home,	10@20c
String beans, green	75@85c
Wax beans	75@85c
Rhubarb, home raised	10@15c
Watercress, doz	40@50c
Brussels sprouts, quart	18@20c
Spinach, bu	30@35c
Asparagus, home raised	40@45c
Honey, new	13@14c
Beets, new	25@30c
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Egg plant, Florida	$1 50@1 75
Choice	75c@$1 00
do doz	75c@$1 00
Dewberries, per crate	$3 25@3 50
Huckleberries, crates	$2 50@3 00
do 16-lb bas-kets	40@50c
do 20-lb bas-kets	55c@$1 00
do pails	75@85c
Blackberries, per crate	$3 00@3 25
Gooseberries, qt.	8@10c
Raspberries, Black	11@12½c
Red, qt	14@15c
Red, pts	7@8c
Peppers, bas-kets	$1 75@2 00
Mushrooms, per lb	35@40c
Green corn, Flor-ida, doz	25@30c
do home raised, doz	20@25c
Canteloupes, Fla. and Ga., per crate,	

NUTS.

Filberts	10c
Eng. walnuts	12@15c
S. S. almonds	15c
Tarr. almonds	15c
Mixed	10c
Brazil	8c
Dried Italian chestnuts	7c
Shellbarks, bu	$1 75@2 00
Pecans	10c
Peanuts, fancy, roasted	$1 60
do choice	$1 30

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints	20@20½c
Tubs	19@19½c
Ohio cream	17@18c
Dairy	11½@12c
Country roll	11½@12c
Cheese, N. Y. full cr'm new	9½@10c
do Ohio cr'm	8½@9c
do ¾ cream, new	7½@8c
Ohio Swiss	12@12½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	14@15½c
do block	13@14c
do imported	27@27½c
do Limber-ger	10@12c
do 5-lb brick	11@12c
Eggs, selected	21c
do candled	19@20c
do at mark	17½@18c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messina	$3 50@4 00
do Califor-nia	$2 50@3 00
Oranges, California, navel	$3 50@4 00
Late Valencias	$4 00@4 50
Cocoanuts, bags	$2 75@3 00
Figs, cartons	75@90c
Bananas 1sts	$2 25@2 50
do 2nds	$1 75@2 00
Pineapples, crates	$3 00@3 50
Grapes, California, crates	$1 50
Grape fruit	$5 00@5 50
Apples, Ark., crate	75c@$1 00
Cherries, California, 10-lb boxes	75c@$1 00
do 5-lb basket	25c
Peaches, new, 6-basket carriers	$1 25@1 50
do 4-basket carriers	$1 00@1 25
do Tiberias	$1 75@2 00
do California, per box	95c@$1 25
Wild plums, per crate	$1 00@1 25
California prunes	$1 50@1 75
Apricots, crates	$1 25@1 75
Currants, qt	11@12½c
Limes	50c
Pears, per crate, Fancy	$2 00@2 25
Choice	$1 50@1 75

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens	13@14c
do roosters	9@10c
do ducks	12@13c
do old ducks	14@15c
do spring chickens, Large	20@22c
Small	16@18c
do geese	8@9c
Dressed hens	17@18c
do roosters	13@14c
do turkeys	22@23c
do spring chickens	23@25c
do spring ducks	21@22c
do Long Island ducklings	25c
do capon, lb	23@25c
Squab, doz	$4 00
do No. 2	$3 75
do culls	$2 50
do red heads	$1 75@2 00
do canvas-back	$2 75@3 00
Impt. golden plover, doz	$5 50
do black plover	$4 50
do grouse	$2 50
do partridges	$2 25
Snappers, per lb	5@6c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.	Breakfast bacon,
18 lbs and up	11¾c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	11¾c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	11¾c
10 lbs and under	11¾c
Skinned	13c
Boneless boiled	20c
California	9¾c
Shoulders, N. Y., cut	8c
do skinned	9¼c
Ribs, 8 to 10 lbs	11c
do 10 to 12 lbs	10c
do 12 to 14 lbs	9¾c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs	9¾c
do 10 to 12 lbs	10¾c

Hams.	Breakfast bacon,
	back strips	9¾c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	11¾c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	8¾c
Bellies, 10 to 12 lbs	8½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	8½c
do under 16 lbs	8¾c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears	9¼c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	9¼c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9¾c
do under 16 lbs	9¾c
Lard, pure, tierces	7¼c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	8c
do light, under 60 lbs and cows, all weights	7c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	8c
do No. 2	7c
Cows and light	6c
calfskin, No. 1	10c

Will Further Fight Liquor.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 24.—(Special.)—The anti-saloon people, successful in the fight for local option under the Brannock law in principal A of the Fourth ward, will make an effort to win in all other precincts of the city. The next election will be held in precincts B and C of the Fourth ward. A hot fight will be waged in the Sixth ward, where it is desired to get rid of a notorious resort in the heart of the residence district.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the Associated Banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 16 of the constitution, for week ended Saturday:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. Nat. Bkg. Ass'n	$ 19,342,000	$ 3,584,000	$ 982,000	$ 19,260,000	$ 1,675,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co	21,581,000	12,691,000	2,128,000	32,862,000	.....
Merchants National bank	10,374,000	4,485,500	1,300,000	20,370,500	.....
Mechanics National bank	21,688,000	4,284,000	1,851,000	22,884,000	474,000
Bank of America	25,317,200	5,960,700	3,399,700	29,254,200	.....
Phenix National bank	3,435,000	993,800	319,000	3,276,000	63,100
National City bank	174,358,200	62,991,500	9,154,200	192,067,000	5,046,000
Chemical National bank	24,036,000	5,674,300	1,927,300	24,735,000	.....
Merchants Exch. Nat. bank	5,672,100	1,113,400	390,300	6,303,200	143,000
Gallatin National bank	8,382,700	1,804,100	540,700	8,092,900	983,200
Nat. Butch. & Drovers bank	1,964,200	505,500	92,500	2,323,000	46,900
Mechanics and Traders bank	4,286,000	982,000	438,000	4,786,000	.....
Greenwich bank	2,448,800	488,900	463,900	2,481,200	.....
American Exch. Nat. bank	29,864,000	8,126,000	2,560,000	33,511,000	3,918,000
National bank of Commerce	126,103,100	26,403,100	16,417,400	167,965,600	11,292,600
Mercantile National bank	24,585,400	4,606,200	1,873,000	22,727,500	2,164,200
Pacific bank	3,166,300	483,900	441,000	3,597,500	.....
Chatham National bank	6,162,900	880,100	661,800	6,389,900	48,000
Peoples bank	2,150,900	427,500	290,400	2,494,000	.....
National bank of North America	17,554,400	2,473,300	1,948,700	17,163,500	803,700
Hanover National bank	49,836,000	15,845,600	3,770,800	64,926,500	50,000
Irving National bank	6,961,000	1,084,500	699,300	6,648,000	297,200
Citizens Central Nat. bank	15,670,100	2,995,600	2,493,900	19,295,400	1,598,500
Nassau bank	2,782,000	441,000	327,000	3,033,000	.....
National Park Nat. bank	6,558,100	1,554,300	623,500	7,968,500	38,900
Nat. Shoe and Leather bank	7,140,800	1,840,500	371,600	8,601,500	98,400
Corn Exchange Nat. bank	29,025,000	5,213,000	3,804,000	38,370,000	.....
Oriental Bank	2,821,300	1,153,100	376,700	3,945,700	303,600
Imp. and Traders' Nat. Bank	23,812,600	4,179,000	1,808,000	21,344,000	46,300
National Park Bank	72,113,000	17,722,000	5,575,000	85,079,000	2,843,300
East River National Bank	1,107,500	168,300	108,400	1,250,500	45,000
Fourth National Bank	22,972,600	5,310,300	2,827,300	30,437,500	1,350,000
Second National Bank	9,173,000	1,113,300	1,195,000	9,718,000	207,000
First National Bank	101,786,200	31,328,300	2,927,700	107,672,000	4,277,900
New York Nat. Exch. Bank	7,529,800	1,265,500	504,200	6,844,400	619,700
Bowery Bank	2,983,000	297,000	351,000	3,419,000	.....
New York County Nat. Bank	4,547,000	968,000	484,200	5,709,900	50,000
German-American Bank	3,497,600	643,300	229,800	3,415,100	.....
Chase National Bank	46,272,000	12,843,600	1,967,400	55,984,300	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	9,224,500	2,574,600	316,000	10,197,300	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,746,000	185,000	148,000	2,781,000	.....
German Bank	2,701,800	428,100	804,100	4,920,600	.....
Lincoln National Bank	12,139,400	1,790,700	1,748,300	12,830,600	291,400
Garfield National Bank	7,343,400	1,806,200	250,200	7,614,000	448,900
Fifth National Bank	2,495,700	513,200	135,600	2,494,000	24,000
Bank of the Metropolis	6,797,500	1,831,400	515,100	10,051,300	.....
West Side Bank	3,392,000	646,000	313,000	3,767,000	.....
Seaboard National Bank	14,045,000	2,983,600	1,045,000	16,482,000	120,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,180,000	740,000	403,000	4,590,000	25,100
Liberty National Bank	11,022,500	2,577,400	249,000	9,883,400	974,000
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	4,813,000	918,900	450,700	5,199,900	.....
New Amsterdam Nat. Bank	5,894,200	1,286,600	581,600	6,932,900	100,000
Astor National Bank	4,855,000	1,022,000	183,000	4,852,000	850,000
Totals	$1,099,840,200	$285,355,400	$85,015,000	*$1,201,443,200	$36,132,900
	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$12,320,700	$10,650,000	$958,200	$22,279,800	$1,000

Reserve on total deposits, increase $6,048,250. Reserve on deposits other than United States, increase $6,051,275.

*United States deposits included, $28,343,200.

Clearings for week, $1,265,064,867 92. Balances for week, $8S1,038,658 66.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh

335, 337, 339 FOURTH AVENUE

CAPITAL, $1,500,000
SURPLUS, $16,000,000

AS GUARDIAN TO MINORS

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH through its TRUST DEPARTMENT takes entire charge of the Real and Personal Property of minors until they come of legal age, and makes accurate accounts to the Probate Court, as required by Law

OFFICERS

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A. W. Mellon, Vice President
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"HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT BONDS FOR SALE."

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

CAPITAL, $500,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $3,640,000.00

UNION NATIONAL BANK FOURTH AND MARKET FOUNDED 1857.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

OUR NEW LOCATION

Ground floor, affords improved facilities for investment and margin trading.

ROBERT C. HALL

NEW YORK INCREASES ITS LEAD, BEATING CHICAGO---OTHER SPORTS

M'GINNITY SAVES GAME FOR GIANTS

Chicago Opens Up on "Red" Ames in Lively Fashion for Lead.

BOB WICKER RELIEVES WEIMER

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

New York	6	Chicago	4
Cincinnati	11	Boston	4
St. Louis	10	Philadelphia	5
Philadelphia	4	St. Louis	2

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	59	26	.720	St. Louis	44	37	.543
Chicago	59	31	.613	Brooklyn	43	54	.985
Cincinnati	49	33	.602	Boston	30	55	.353
Pittsburg	48	33	.596	Philadelphia	29	59	.253

GAMES TODAY.

Brooklyn at Exposition park (two games.)

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, July 24.—One of the biggest crowds that has seen New York and Chicago play on the local grounds in years witnessed the game here today, New York winning, 6 to 4. It is estimated that fully 27,000 persons were present. With Chicago still a factor in the National league race, the game was watched with the keenest interest. The action of Manager McGraw, in taking Ames from the box in the sixth inning, illustrates the attitude of the New York management in refusing to take any chances of losing the pennant. Ames was rather wild and receiving excellent support when McGinnity was called at the end of the sixth to take his place in the box.

Up to this period in the game it looked as though Chicago would win. The great crowd was in the throes of the wildest excitement. In the first inning, when Chicago made its run, the pandemonium began. There was a little let up in the cheering, when in the third inning Chicago added two runs, and in the fifth sent still another man over the plate. Ames proved a little wild, two of the runs coming from his four bases on balls.

At the end of the fifth inning the score stood 4 to 2 in favor of Chicago. It was during this moment that McGraw sent McGinnity in to save the day. The advent of McGinnity was hailed with cheers, for it was generally believed that Chicago had a fighting streak which even the "Iron Man" could not stop. He proved to the fans, however, that he is still master of the ball. The score:

Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	New York.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Slagle l.	1	2	4	1	0	McGr'k m.	1	0	0	0	0
Casey 3.	0	1	1	2	0	Browne r.	1	2	2	3	0
Chance 1.	1	2	12	2	0	Devlin 3.	0	2	3	2	0
McCarty m.	0	2	1	0	0	McGann 1.	1	1	7	2	0
Kling c.	0	0	7	2	0	Mertes l.	0	3	1	0	0
Evers 2.	0	1	2	4	0	Dahlen s.	1	2	1	5	0
Pfiester p.	0	0	0	2	0	Bowerman c.	0	1	2	1	0
Harry r.	0	0	1	0	1	Warner c.	1	1	5	0	0
Weimer p.	0	1	1	1	0	Bow'man c.	0	1	2	1	1
Wicker p.	0	0	1	1	0	Ames p.	0	0	0	3	0
						McGinty p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Dunn	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	4	11	27	15	2	Totals.	6	13	27	15	2

*Batted for Ames in sixth.

Chicago	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	—6

Two-base hits—Chicago 10, New York 6. Two-base hits—Mertes, Evers, Slagle, Dahlen, Browne. Sacrifice hits—Casey, Tinker, McCarthy 2, Browne, Kling, Devlin. Stolen bases—Chance, Casey, Slagle, Pfiester, Chance, Dahlen and McGann; Evers and Chance. Hits—Off Ames, 8 in 5 innings; off McGinnity, 3 in 4 innings; off Weimer, 12 in 7 innings; off Wicker, 1 in 1 innings. Struck out—By Weimer 4, by Wicker 1, by Ames 4, by McGinnity 2. First base on balls—Off Weimer 2, off Ames 3. Wild pitches—Ames, Weimer. Time—2:05. Umpires—Emslie and O'Day.

M'NICHOLS ROUGHLY HANDLED

Cincinnati Catches Him for 16 Hits and 11 Runs.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Four bases on balls and five singles netted Cincinnati six runs in the first inning today. The handicap proved too much for the Bostons, who took things easy thereafter. Hahn led the Cincinnati batsmen throughout. Dolan retired in the seventh because of the sudden illness of his child, Kelley going to right and Peitz to first. Attendance, 5,067. Score:

Cincinnati.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hoggins 2.	1	2	0	2	1	Geier m.	0	1	0	1	1
Seymor'e m.	1	1	4	0	0	Moran 1.	1	1	11	2	0
Dolan r.	3	2	1	2	1	Abbatich'o s.	1	0	2	4	0
Peitz 1.	0	0	3	0	0	Cooley 3.	1	1	2	0	0
Odell l.	1	1	4	1	0	Schiel 1.	1	1	6	2	1
Kelley r.	1	2	3	4	1	Raymer 2.	0	2	1	4	0
Corcoran s.	2	3	5	2	0	Carney r.	0	1	0	0	0
Wood'f 3.	0	0	1	2	0	Needham c.	0	0	2	3	1
Schlei c.	1	2	5	1	0	M'Nichols p.	0	0	0	2	0
Hahn p.	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals.	11	16	27	8	1	Totals.	4	7	24	18	3

Cincinnati	6	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	*—11	
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—4

Two-base hits—Odwell, Raymer, Corcoran. Three-base hit—Moran. Home runs—Dolan, Cooley. Stolen bases—Dolan, Schiel. Double play—Abbatichio and Raymer. First base on balls—Off McNichols 3. Sacrifice hits—Woodruff 3, Schiel. Struck out—By Hahn 2, by McNichols 2. Time—1:35. Umpires—Moran and Carpenter.

Cardinals and Phillies Divide.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—St. Louis and Philadelphia today broke even on a double-header. O'Neil so outpitched Fraser in the first, the home team hitting the Philadelphians hard. A batting rally off Nichols in the fourth inning won the second game for Philadelphia. Attendance, 18,000. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Philadel.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Farrell 2.	0	0	3	2	0	Doolin m.	1	1	1	1	0
Shannon r.	2	3	5	1	0	Gleason 2.	0	0	3	2	0
Beckley 1.	0	2	9	1	0	Wolv'ton 3.	1	2	2	1	0
Smoot m.	0	0	1	0	0	Magee r.	0	1	0	0	0
Bruin s.	0	0	2	3	0	Mitchell m.	1	1	0	0	0
Barclay 1.	0	0	9	0	1	Titus 1.	0	1	6	0	0
Burke 3.	1	1	4	3	0	Hulswitt s.	0	1	4	7	0
McLean c.	0	1	8	2	0	Roth c.	0	0	5	0	0
Nichols p.	0	0	1	3	0	Mitchell p.	2	3	0	3	0
Grady.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals.	4	9	27	12	1	Totals.	5	12	27	18	0

*Batted for Nichols in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—4

Two-base hits—Burke 2. Three-base hits—Mitchell, Doolin, McLean. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Roth. Double plays—Gleason and Hulswitt; Smoot and Beckley; Mitchell, Wolverton, Hulswitt, Doyle, Gleason and Doolin. Wild pitch—Mitchell. First base on balls—Off Mitchell 2. Struck out—By Nichols 4, by Mitchell 3. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 6. Time—2:08. Umpire—Johnstone.

LOCALS PLAY BUFFALO.

Gossip Anent the Lacrosse and Hockey Players.

The Pittsburgh lacrosse team plays Buffalo in Buffalo August 6, Buffalo playing a return game here the first week in September. The local boys are practicing faithfully and expect to make a good showing in the Bison City.

George McCarron of the local twelve played for Buffalo against the Chippewas of Toronto, the leaders of the Canadian Lacrosse league, Saturday week and Buffalo was defeated by a score of 14 goals to 4.

Hod Stuart of hockey fame is visiting his parents at his home in Ottawa, Can.

Suttal of the Victoria hockey team left last week for Ottawa, and it is doubtful if he will be seen on Pittsburgh ice again.

Harold Henry, also of the Vics, returned to Ottawa, Can., some time ago to assume the position of manager of one of the banks there.

Manager Arthur Sizsmith of the Victorias will have another championship team the coming season. Sizsmith is popular with the players and can always be depended upon to get the best.

WHAT THE INDEPENDENT TEAMS ARE DOING

HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASTICS AND THEIR VALUE BY AN AUTHORITY

Develops Courage, Prompts Decision, Self Control, Judgment and Fortitude.

Each Lesson Consists of Four Very Important Parts, Which Are Given.

Physical and Moral Development Result from the Training.

De Witt Clinton High School Shows What It Does for Poor Boys.

CHILDREN IMPROVE BY IT

INDIVIDUAL MAIN OBJECT

EXERCISE IS MORE POPULAR

COLLEGES ARE INTERESTED

By EMANUEL HAUG,
Physical Instructor De Witt Clinton High School.

Physical training in the New York public schools is not a new thing, but real gymnastic work in the gym on the bars, bucks, rings, etc., is of recent date. All new schools are being equipped with up-to-date gymnastiums, and all pupils are given two lessons a week.

In former years it was thought sufficient if the children went through a so-called "setting up drill," that is, a group of calisthenic exercises which would help to build up the body; but it is found now that besides building up the body the intellectual and moral side of the pupil must also be considered, and this can best be done by heavy gymnastic work on the different apparatus.

Exercises that promote dexterity and accuracy of motion, exercises that require obedience and acute observation, greater strength, self-control and self-reliance are the main requirements in gymnastics.

Gymnastics develop courage, prompt decision, self-control, judgment, self-reliance and fortitude.

In the primary grades very little apparatus work is done, if, in fact, any. Jumping, hanging on the bars and swinging on the ropes are about the limit of heavy gymnastics in these grades. And they are amply sufficient.

As the children grow older and their bodies develop physically, more work is taken and the field of activity widens. In the grammar grades we find the pupils using bucks, horses, parallel bars, horizontal bars, ropes, ladders, rings, etc.

The question is often asked: "Why do we use all these different pieces of apparatus?" To go into detail and explain fully would lead us too far, but I will briefly explain the use of the different pieces of apparatus:

Every lesson in gymnastics must consist of: 1. Marching evolutions or tactics. 2. Calisthenics, i. e., with or without the use of dumbbells, Indian clubs or wands, etc. 3. Apparatus work. 4. Gymnastic games.

1. Marching Evolutions or Tactics—They demand entire control of one's self, that he may be able to move in correct pose through given lines and angles. They require the pupil to keep close attention to each member in order to have harmony in movements. These marching evolutions relieve the brain from the strain of the previous hours of mental work, reinstate a healthy respiration and circulation and tone up the body in general.

Furthermore, they give to the pupil the fundamental position and carriage best suited to the physiological interests of the body.

Have you ever noticed the sparkle in a boy's eyes when asked, "Let's play soldiers?" Have you ever noticed how quickly he would straighten himself out, come to position and look earnest? Many people claim that tactics are a waste of time and do not tend to build up the body. But what better method of training of mind is there than tactics?

The individual is here last and the company is the main object. Every pupil must watch the others, so that harmony in movements, exact execution and precision can be obtained. Without these tactics drill and hard better not be attempted if these requirements are not obtained.

2. Calisthenics, With and Without Hand Apparatus—This comprises movements of the legs, arms, back, abdomen and forepart of the body alone or combined.

The leg movements draw the blood down toward the lower extremities, thereby relieving the brain and oppressed organs, and also stimuate the general circulation.

The arm movements expand the chest, giving the lungs more freedom in respiration. They also stimulate the circulation. Movements of the back correct the carriage of the shoulder blades and back and develop muscles on both sides of the spine, thus preventing simultaneously the fatty growth of the spine.

Movements for abdomen and forepart of the body stimulate the abdominal organs, strengthen the muscles of the abdomen and train the mobility of the ribs and vertebrae. Each of these groups helps to develop the muscles of that particular part of the body, train the response of these muscles to the will and check all unskilful for co-operation of muscles that are automatically and physiologically separate.

3. Running and Jumping—They bring about a compound action in all parts of the body, involving a high degree of exertion during a short space of time. They vary from the marching evolutions in so far as to allow pupils to work independently and to a certain extent try to outstrip his companions. Freedom, independence and competition suggest themselves.

4. Gymnastic Apparatus—They assist in localizing and grading the physical work. During this work there should be intellectual passivity to a great extent, more so than in marching evolutions, calisthenics and games and all the volitional powers of the pupil should be concentrated on the physical side. The different apparatus assist in developing the attention, will, perception, conception and courage of the pupils, besides developing the muscles of the body.

Coming back to the question, "Why do we use the different pieces of apparatus?" I will give a short outline of the parts of the body brought into play on the different apparatus and the benefits derived therefrom.

(a) The Horizontal Bar, Swedish Boom and Horizontal Ladder—These apparatus assist chiefly in development of the extensors of the arm, the muscles of the back, chest and abdomen. Hanging by both hands to the full extent of the arms, the shoulder blades are brought into a straight line and deficiences of the spine are corrected.

In pulling the body upward the flexors come into play. These exercises elevate the chest, develop the arms, elongate the spine, increase respiration, accelerate heartbeat and respiration and give consciousness of power and will.

(b) Parallel Bars—These exercises increase the strength and activity of the shoulder joint and skill of arms and hands. They tend to widen the chest, broaden the back and strengthen the spine. Here, more than on other apparatus, is localization of thought and concentration of will necessary.

(c) Buck—Develops general co-ordination, control and speed. Gives elasticity, strengthens extensors of arms and legs, increases respiration and produces courage, presence of mind and quickness.

5. Gymnastic Games—These games form one of the most essential parts of a program. They help to develop both mind and body. Alertness, quickness, perception and conclusion must be simultaneous and execution instantaneous. They give to the body a general, all-around development.

Following out a program as above described conscientiously, good results must be forthcoming and a physical as well as moral development must be noticeable.

The gymnasiums in our public schools were formerly little used for class work, owing to the lack of time in getting the classes there and back to the class room in the short time allotted to physical training.

In the high schools gymnastics has a strong foothold. With the opening of the high schools in 1897 physical training was included as a prescribed subject, and the results of a four-years' course show how necessary this branch of education has become.

For example: Here is a student of the DeWitt Clinton High school who entered in September, 1900. His home surroundings were such, and still are, that the boy is compelled to work in a factory every afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. He has absolutely no opportunity for outdoor recreation, but devotes every spare minute from school to physical work. On entering the high school his measurements were taken, together with his strength tests (based on college requirements) and the result was astonishing.

CHART.

Age (years, months)	14.7	15.7	16.5	17.9
Weight	86.1	42.8	51.0	68.5
Height	1532	1570	1600	1650
Girth chest, normal	704	738	830	858
Girth chest, depressed	673	720	788	810
Girth chest, inflated	717	785	870	895
Girth hips	727	760	860	887
Girth right biceps	224	243	254	263
Girth left biceps	214	230	246	259
Girth right thigh	460	480	530	574
Girth left thigh	425	468	508	562
Girth right calf	275	290	333	357
Girth left calf	270	290	330	365
Breadth of shoulders	336	363	406	414
Breadth of chest	257	274	270	279
Breadth of waist	212	222	251	254
Breadth of chest	168	170	178	185
Depth of abdomen	150	160	173	177
Strength of back	55	76	130	155
Strength of legs	50	108	151	208
Strength of arms	30	46	54	80
Strength left forearm	23	32	42	50
Capacity lungs (liters)	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.0
No. times pull up	2	5	6	14
No. times push up	3	7	8	15

All measurements are taken in the metric system—millimeters, kilograms and liters.

All colleges have organized gymnastic teams and look to the high schools for material. With this end in view, the gymnastic teams of Columbia, University of the New York university give annual exhibitions in the high schools to awaken a greater interest among the high school boys in this line, and the result is gratifying.

Hioch, who last year won the championship of Columbia, by side horse, and Lyle, also of Columbia; Belcher, last year's captain of the New York university gymnastic team; Peck, the present captain, and Eunson and Smith are graduates of our public schools and high schools.

With the excellent gymnasiums well fitted out, competent instructors and a well laid out plan, it is self-evident that gymnastics in the public schools of this country must, within a short time, become a prominent factor in education.

(Copyright, 1904, by W. R. Hearst.)

George D. Phillips, who is the twenty-two American championships for speed and figure skating, contributes an article on skating which will be published in next Monday's Gazette.

SURPRISE AHEAD FOR THE GOLFERS

Willie Anderson Likely to Be Sent to England by Apawamis Club.

TO COMPETE FOR OPEN TITLE

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, July 24.—Golfers need not be greatly surprised to hear of another international sensation next year, in some respects more remarkable even than the successful winning of the amateur title by Walter J. Travis recently at Sandwich.

There is talk among some of the members of the Apawamis Golf club of sending Willie Anderson over to compete for the open title of Great Britain in 1905.

The amateurs who competed in the open at Sandwich in June were distanced so decisively by the professionals that the latter are generally acknowledged to be in a class by themselves. To win the open abroad, therefore, is still the height of all golfers' ambitions. Heretofore, resident American professionals have never dared to figure themselves as possibilities for the open title abroad, but while this continues to hold good with a majority, an exception must certainly be made of Anderson.

Not long ago, Stewart Gardner, the Garden City "pro," declared that if he could play golf like Anderson, he would try for the championship of Great Britain. The opinion of Travis, who so recently met the best of the foreigners over their home greens, is of value. He said the other day: "I regard Anderson as not more than two strokes in 72 holes behind Harry Varden, J. H. Taylor and James Braid. These golfers are, in my estimation, the greatest players in the world, and should be placed ahead of Jack White, the present champion. White certainly made a wonderful score in the last championship, but he lacks the physique to keep him constantly to the front."

Immediately upon his return to Apawamis, after annexing the western and the national championship, Anderson stated that he had had any quantity of well-wishers and enthusiasts tell him he ought to go over next year and try for the open championship of Great Britain. In answer to the subject, Anderson said: "I don't know but I would like to try my luck in the open on the other side. The greens found on the championship courses in Great Britain are better and generally truer than those in this country. In the championship at Chenview, my iron and mashie approaches were always laid within a few feet of the hole, and had I been able to run down a reasonable proportion of the puts, my total would have been nearer 290 than 300. Give me good greens and I will be able to hold my own with anything."

There is not a club or a stroke over which Anderson is not master. His ability to pull a ball at will has long been recognized, and many instances could be cited of his marvelous back spin to his mashie approach. The ball will fall almost drop dead. This is the man who may represent America in the open championship of Great Britain next year. Imagine a professional who has worked up his game in the United States invading the stronghold of the Britons! Imagine the invader capturing the coveted title, and then picture, if possible, the dismay of the Englishmen and Scots! Truly it would be even more profound than when the foreign amateurs were compelled to take off their hats to Travis at Sandwich a few weeks ago.

PEORIA LOSES TWO.

Fort Wayne's Pitchers Work Well and Capture a Double-Header.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 24.—Fort Wayne took both games of a double-header from Peoria today. Van Ande pitched a great game in the first, striking out 11 men. Carbienier allowed but two hits and pitched with better control than he has exhibited for some time. Scores: FIRST GAME.

Fort Wayne	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	*—	5 6 2
Peoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4 7 5

Batteries—Van Ande and Ostdiek; Summers and Curtis.

SECOND GAME.

Fort Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*—	4 10 0
Peoria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2 7

Batteries—Carbienier and Ostdiek; Merryman and Shannon.

PERRE HAUTE, July 24.—Through the inability to hit Johns and because of their ragged work in the field, the locals lost the last game of the series today. Score: R. H. E.

Terre Haute	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —	1	2 3
Dayton	0 1 2 0 0 1 2 0 —	6	9 0

Batteries—Smith and Street; Johns and Hawkins.

TROY MAY SUCCEED MOYER AS MANAGER

SHARON, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—Jules Moyer of the Sharon team, who handed in his resignation as manager, states that his action is final, although the stockholders of the team are endeavoring to have him continue during the rest of the season. It is likely that Troy of the Piqua (O.) club will be secured. Right Fielder Herwig has received an offer to play with the Dayton club. The local team has been playing poor ball since the new Independent schedule was arranged. In the last 12 games here there have been 10 victories.

Newark Again Wins.

NEWARK, O., July 24.—(Special.)—Stone was invincible today and for the second time in two days the Newark team shut out Urbana, winning three out of four of the series. The score:

Urbana.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Newark.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Willis 2.	0	0	1	4	0	Shoder'gs	3	0	1	0	1
Seawell l.	0	0	2	1	0	Justice s.	1	1	1	5	0
Donahue r.	0	1	2	0	0	Farrell 1.	2	2	15	0	0
Connors l.	0	1	5	1	0	Doyle c.	1	2	2	1	0
Toohey 3.	0	0	0	0	0	Wagner 2.	0	1	4	2	0
Bannon s.	0	0	1	1	1	Snyder m.	0	0	2	1	0
Heintz c.	0	1	12	4	0	Stone p.	1	1	0	2	0
Carter m.	0	2	1	0	1	Taylor r.	0	0	4	0	0
Beckel p.	0	0	0	0	1	Stone p.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals.	0	5	24	8	3	Totals.	4	6	27	10	1

Urbana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—	4

Two-base hit—Farrell. Stolen bases—Justice, Doyle. First base on balls—Off Stone 1, off Beckel 5. Struck out—By Stone 1, by Beckel 11. Time—1:35. Umpire—Dickinson. Attendance—1,500.

Sharon Loses at Erie.

ERIE, July 24.—(Special.)—Erie had little trouble defeating the Sharon nine at Reed's track today. The Sharon men were supported by a following of 200, who came on a special train. Score:

Erie.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hendrie s.	1	1	2	2	0	Crum m.	0	1	0	0	0
Smith c.	2	2	8	1	2	Herdick r.	1	2	2	0	0
Applebee 2.	1	1	3	1	0	Murphy l.	0	1	7	0	0
Volimer m.	0	1	2	0	0	Ryan 3.	0	1	3	0	1
Marsh'll 3.	1	2	2	3	0	Kerr 1.	0	1	7	0	0
Hayes l.	0	0	2	0	0	O'Neal s.	0	0	2	0	0
Bach c.	0	1	4	2	0	Fowler 2.	0	2	1	3	1
Wilson r.	0	0	0	0	0	Cleary p.	0	0	1	2	0
Seifert p.	0	1	1	3	0	Kenzie c.	0	0	9	1	1
Totals.	5	11	27	12	2	Totals.	3	10	27	7	2

Sharon	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Erie	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	*—	5

Two-base hits—Vollmer, O'Neal. Struck out—Seifert 4, Cleary 7. Double plays—Kenzie and Murphy. Umpire—Gammon.

Leechsburg Loses at Tarentum.

LEECHBURG, PA., July 24.—(Special.)—The Leechburg A. A. yesterday lost a close game to Tarentum. Score:

L'chburg.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Tarentum.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Brthers m.	0	1	0	0	0	Demarge	1	0	0	2	1	0
Gamble 3.	0	0	1	3	1	Jantor s.	0	1	2	3	0
Schall l.	0	0	11	2	0	Gill 2.	0	0	2	2	0
Cline c.	0	0	1	3	0	Pelt l.	0	1	2	0	1
Bowers r.	0	0	2	1	0	Rause m.	1	0	1	0	1
Brothers s.	0	0	0	1	1	Vingrass 1.	0	1	11	0	0
Is'baugh 1.	0	0	2	0	0	Sims 3.	0	0	1	3	0
Brothers c.	1	0	6	1	0	Meyers c.	0	0	9	1	0
Baker p.	0	0	0	2	0	Vingrass p.	0	0	1	6	1
Totals.	1	1	25	15	2	Totals.	2	4	27	16	3

Leechburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Tarentum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Eastern League Results.

At Montreal—Baltimore 4, Montreal 1. Newark—Rochester-Newark, rain.

Vanderbilt's Truande Wins.

PARIS, July 24.—William K. Vanderbilt's Truande won the Prix de Montigny, the furlongs at Saint Cloud today.

"BROWNIE" GESSLER TO RETIRE FROM FOOTBALL

Does Not Like Risk and Will Devote Time to Baseball and Medicine.

No more football for Harry ("Brownie") Gessler, the big outfielder on the Brooklyn National league team. Gessler is a youth who can play the game as well as any in the land, but he sees a future in baseball, and he does not care to run the risk of being sent to the stable early in life.

Gessler first came into prominence as a football player at Washington and Jefferson college. Some years ago he lived in Greensburg and played third base on the junior nine. He went to Mercersburg academy, where he played fullback on the eleven and pitched, played first and third and captained the nine in the spring. He also was a member of the field and track team. In the interscholastic meet at Washington and Jefferson he beat all previous school records for this section with the hammer and shot, and while he was doing these feats his comrades were gathering points, and Mercersburg had a runaway with the meet. Mercersburg was barred the next year.

Washington and Jefferson got him the next year. He played fullback and also pitched on the nine. At the close of the season he went to Punxsutawney and played on the baseball team, going to Newark in the Eastern league. He led that league in batting and was gobbled up by Detroit.

Detroit was filled and he was let out, signing with Brooklyn. Chicago Nationals tried recently to buy his release from Brooklyn, but Manager Hanlon refused to let him go.

Gessler has been attending the medical school at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, the last two years, playing on the football team. This fall, however, he will enter a medical college in Philadelphia that has no football team.

WOOSTER RACING PROGRAM.

Fast Lot of Goers Are Entered, Western Pennsylvania Being Represented.

WOOSTER, O., July 24.—(Special.)—The first meeting here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week of the Wooster Driving Park association promises to be the greatest racing event ever held in this county, as every race on the card has been filled. Pools will be sold and the meeting conducted in a way as to make the three days of interest to all lovers of the horse. As will be seen by the list which follows, good fields will start in every class. The card:

Tuesday, 2:30 class trot—Sweet Home, M. Hobson, Wheeling, W. Va.; Virginia West, W. B. Gibbs, Marietta, O.; Cyrus, J. A. McCormack, Marietta, O.; Daybell, J. W. Nogle, Wooster, O.; A. S. Lail, Akron, O.; Majestic Boy, L. S. Davis, Findlay, O.; Lora Villa, Willis Lairs, Mansfield, O.; Fairman, C. R. Davis, Monongahela, Pa.; Stranger Wilkes, J. L. Mechen, Cadiz, O.; Sharp, Jessie Rhine, Zanesville, O.; Lady Morgwood, Joe Hall, Mansfield, O.; Direct Chief, H. J. Welmoth, Meyersdale, Pa.; Novelo, George Teare, Rockport, O.; Baron Wallace, J. A. Moyer, Youngstown, O.

2:27 class trot—Elsa Jean, Weber, C. D. King, Ravenna, O.; Sweet Heart, J. T. Dewey, Cleveland, O.; Gold Bar, John Branigan, Mt. Pleasant, O.; Pope Leo, N. F. Natley, Hastings, Pa.; Pearl Rose, J. J. Rothrock, Brooklyn, O.; Harry Urban, F. M. Johnson, Zanesville, O.; Clifford, A. S. Paige, Morrow, O.

2:18 class trot—Ehrylsode, A. L. Walter, Canal Dover, O.; Tom Lyon, D. C. Dodds, Bellevue, Pa.; Aimerion, Willis Laird, Mansfield, O.; Green Wilson, S. R. Graves, Wooster, O.; Tellus, C. R. Jamison, Monongahela, Pa.

Wednesday, 2:13 class trot—Silkine, A. L. Walter, Canal Dover, O.; Cora Mc., A. L. Walter, Canal Dover, O.; J. C. T., George Ellis, Canton, O.; Billy Direct, J. W. Baughman, Barberton, O.; Jack Riley, Roy Elliott, Dowagiac, Mich.; Arra, Elmer Wiedman, Elyria, O.; Pure Gold, C. R. Jamison, Monongahela, Pa.; Fred Red, H. J. Welmoth, Meyersdale, Pa.; Roul W., Gertrude Wilson, Cleveland, O.

2:22 class—Aria, A. L. Walter, Canal Dover, O.; Charles Marion, John Bell, Cleveland, O.; Walter Pierce, William Armstrong, Wooster, O.; Jessie Clay, Mrs. C. E. Norline, Cardington, O.; Foxy Oliver, Joe Hall, Mansfield, O.; Judge McKinney, C. R. Jamison, Monongahela, Pa.; Harry, F. Speeshoe, Roanoke, Va.; Nancy Medium, Peter Steiner, Berlina, O.; Chanito, George Teare, Rockport, O.

2:19 class pace—Stubb D., C. D. King, Ravenna, O.; Revenue Jim, J. C. McKay, Fayette City, Pa.; Bob Heck r. J. Moyer, Fayette City, Pa.; Roan View, Ed. McBride, Hastings, Pa.; Chance, B. F. Natley, Hastings, Pa.; Teddy R., J. S. McCormac, Marietta, O.; Rino Direct, William Renolds, Canton, O.; Mineola, Roy Elliott, Dowagiac, Mich.; Billy W., Joe Hall, Mansfield, O.; Sidney Rue, George Teare, Rockport, O.; Miss Emmitt, G. W. Lane, Newark, O.

2:19 class trot—Charles Marion, John Bell, Cleveland, O.; Almerion, Willis Laird, Mansfield, O.; Tellus, C. R. Jamison, Monongahela, Pa.; Artel Highwood, Jessie Rhine, Zanesville, O.; Chanito, George Teare, Rockport, O.

Thursday, 2:16 class pace—Revenue Jim, J. C. McKay, Fayette ity, Pa.; Dr. Fitch, J. C. McKay, Fayette City, Pa.; Woodshine, Ed. McBride, Hastings, Pa.; Billey, J. C. Baughman, Barberton, O.; Jack Riley, Roy Elliott, Dowagiac, Mich.; Billy W., William Sharp, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Lady Moyra, J. B. McMeehin, Cadiz, O.; Sidney Rue, George Teare, Rockport, O.; Maud Dillard, G. Small, Celina, O.; Miss Emmitt, G. W. Lane, Newark, O.

2:20 class trot—Wm. Girl, W. R. Gribbs, Mariet